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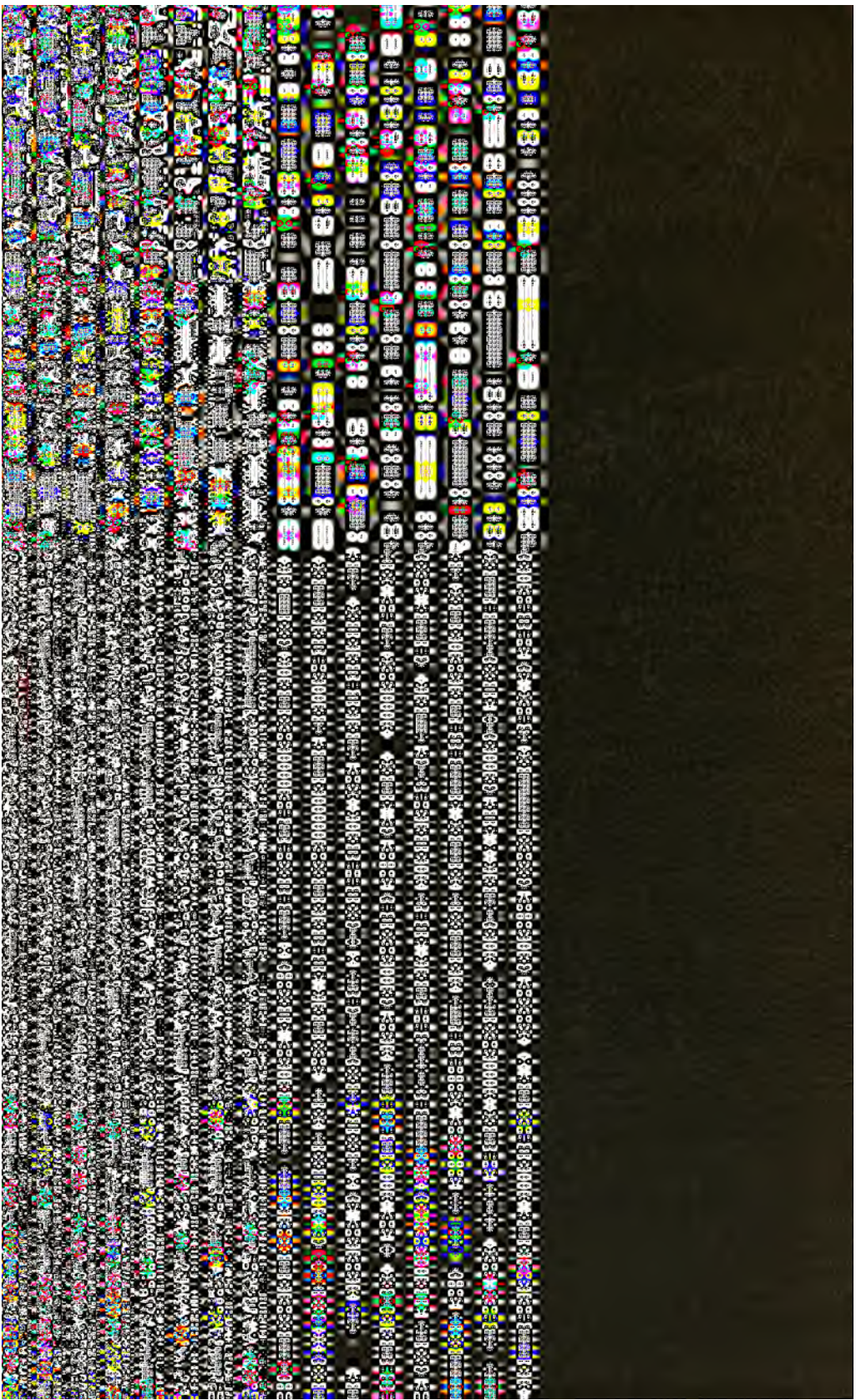
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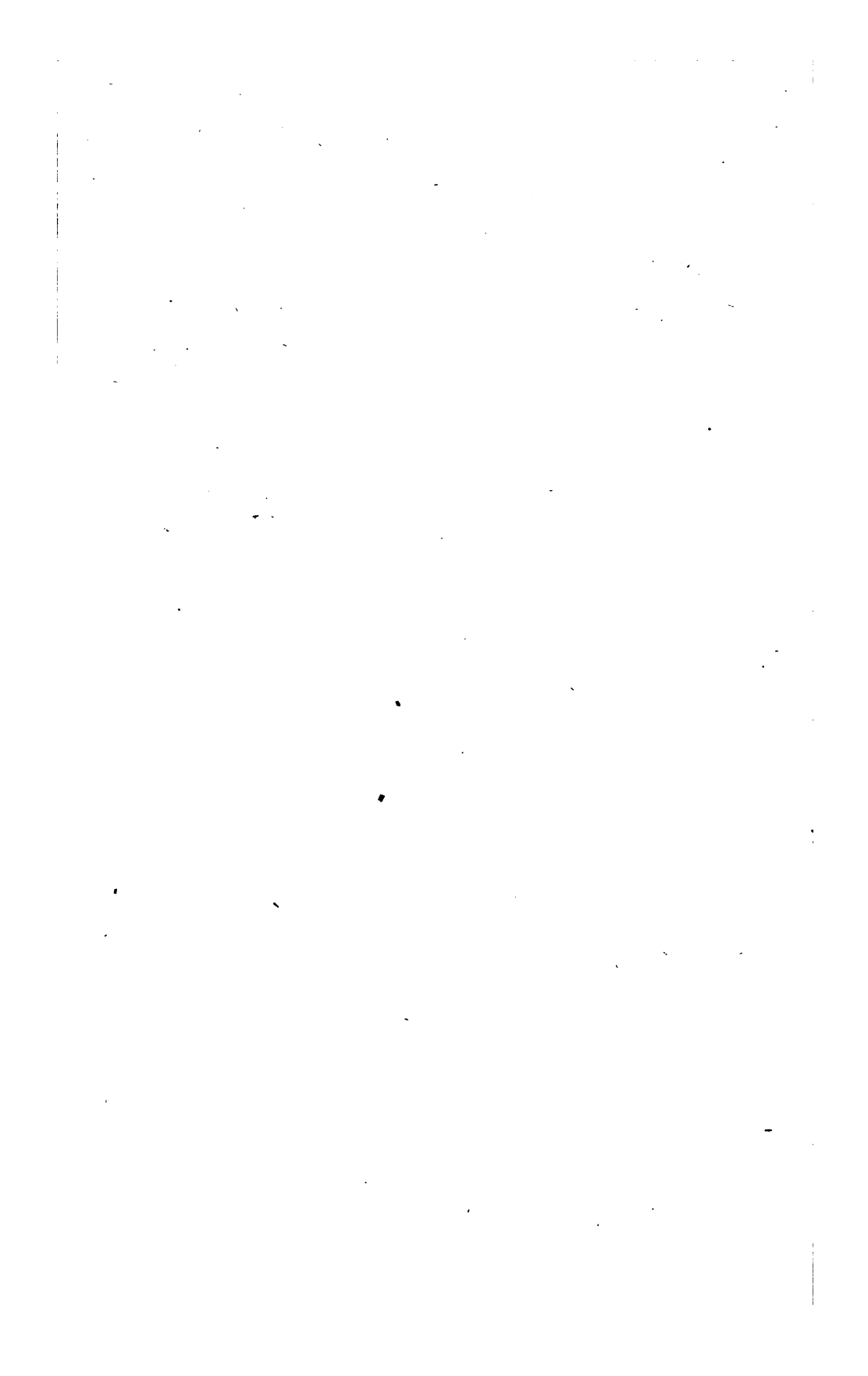
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FOURTEENTH REPORT

OF THE

POOR LAW COMMISSIONERS.

TO THE RIGHT HON. SIR GEORGE GREY, BART.,
*Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the
 Home Department.*

*Poor Law Commission Office,
 Somerset House, December 17, 1847.*

SIR,

1. As the constitution of this Commission is on the point of being changed, we feel it our duty to make a short Report to you, continuing the account of our proceedings from the Report dated the 1st of May last, up to the present time.

2. The following is a Summary of the expenditure and pauperism of the year ending Lady-day, 1847, so far as the returns for 592 Unions already abstracted, enable us to give it.

SUMMARY of RETURNS received from 592 Unions in England and Wales under the Poor Law Amendment Act, showing the Pauperism and Expenditure for the Relief of the Poor during the Year ended Lady-day, 1846 and 1847 respectively.

Years ended Lady-day.	Number of Paupers Relieved.			Increase per Cent. in Number of Paupers relieved in 1847 compared with 1846.	Proportion per Cent. of the Number of Paupers relieved to the Popula- tion in 1841.
	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.		
1846	171,149	967,244	1,138,393	..	8.4
1847	226,499	1,244,554	1,471,053	..	10.8
Increase . .	55,350	277,310	332,660	29.2	2.5

NOTE.—The Number of Paupers relieved in Unions under Local Acts, and other places not under the administration of the Poor Law Amendment Act, may be estimated at about 250,000 Population of the 592 Unions in 1841—13,593,758.

Expenditure for the Relief and Maintenance of the Poor.

Years ended Lady-day.	In Main-tenance.	Out-Relief.	Establish-ment and Salaries.	Workhouse Loans Repaid.	Other Charges connected with Relief to the Poor	Total Expendi- ture for Relief to the Poor.	Increase per Cent. in 1847 compared with 1846.	Rate per Head of Total Expendi- ture on Population in 1841.
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	s. d.
1846	687,179	2,741,378	741,937	173,438	9,833	4,353,765	..	6 4½
1847	768,360	2,963,693	760,179	168,061	8,989	4,664,282	..	6 10½
Increase .	81,181	222,315	18,242	..	..	310,517	7·1	..
Decrease .	..	..	..	10,377	844	..	..	..

3. Several workhouses have been reported to us as being full, or on the point of becoming so. Those of the following Unions are amongst the most recent :—

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Ashton-under-Line. | 13. Nuneaton. |
| 2. Bethnal Green. | 14. Preston. |
| 3. Bootle. | 15. St. Alban's. |
| 4. Calne. | 16. Shepton Mallet. |
| 5. Chorlton. | 17. Tavistock. |
| 6. Foleshill. | 18. Truro. |
| 7. Greenwich. | 19. Uxbridge. |
| 8. Hinckley. | 20. Warrington. |
| 9. Holborn. | 21. West Derby. |
| 10. Leicester. | 22. Wigan. |
| 11. Mansfield. | 23. Whitechapel. |
| 12. Nottingham. | |

We have, in every instance, directed the Guardians to reduce the number in excess of the prescribed limit; and we have urged to the utmost of our power, the adoption of a test of work in connexion with the relief of the able-bodied.

4. With reference to our own Orders, on the 24th July last we issued a Consolidated Order,* embodying, in one form, the contents of the following Orders :—

1. General Order for the Election of Guardians.
2. General Order regulating the Proceedings of Boards of Guardians.
3. General Order for Apprenticing Poor Children.
4. General Order prescribing Medical Regulations.
5. General Order relating to Non-resident Relief.
6. General Order prescribing Workhouse Regulations.
7. General Order prescribing Duties of Officers.

Some slight modifications were made in the regulations as they existed previously; and we have every reason to think,

* App. A. No. 1.

that the issuing of this order has conduced to the convenience of the Guardians and their officers, whilst it has brought before the public in one connected body the principal rules (not directly affecting relief) issued by this Commission. It is satisfactory to us to report, that the changes in the regulations, such as they are, have facilitated the working of the law.

5. This Consolidated Order had been some time in preparation, and it issued on the day after the Poor Law Administration Act had received the Royal Assent. The Order, as then framed, was adapted only to Unions; and it was necessary again to modify it, so as to make it applicable to single parishes, in which the relief was administered by a Board of Guardians. We hesitated for some time to prepare and issue this Supplementary Order, because we were uncertain when it might be convenient for Her Majesty's Government to bring into operation the provisions of the Poor Law Administration Act. Upon the whole, however, it has seemed desirable to us to place the regulations of Unions and parishes, such as we have last referred to, on a uniform footing, before our Commission is finally superseded; and we have, therefore, as you are aware, now issued a consolidated Order* to the several parishes acting under Boards of Guardians. We have introduced into this Order such slight modifications as the nature of the case required, and as the experience obtained in the course of the last few months, suggested to be expedient. Substantially, and for all practical purposes, the two Orders are the same.

6. We have so lately had occasion to advert to the subject of casual poor in the parish of St. Marylebone, that we will not occupy your time further than by stating, that a variety of circumstances, such as the influx of Irish poor and the discharge of railroad labourers, will, we fear, create an increased demand for relief to those persons who ask for it as wanderers and wayfarers.

7. We adhere to the opinion which we have always expressed, namely, that to such persons, being able-bodied, and not affected by sickness, or apparently in urgent destitution, relief may properly be refused; or, if given, that it should always be afforded on the condition of work under proper superintendence. We have, in our last Report, set forth at length our views on the mode of meeting the claims of this class of paupers in the metropolis.

8. It is our duty, in connexion with this subject, to mention the fact that a Bill in Chancery has been filed against the North West District Asylum Board, constituted under the 7 and 8 Vic. c. 101, in order to compel them to complete the purchase of a site for which they had agreed. The case has been heard

* App. A. No. 4.

4 *District Auditors—Medical Relief—Pauper Lunatics.* [14th

before the Master of the Rolls, who has, we believe, decreed a specific performance of the contract.

9. We see no reason to alter the opinion already expressed as to the probable efficiency of the District Auditors; although, as you Sir are aware from correspondence which has recently taken place, obstacles have in one or two instances presented themselves to enforcing by the justices, the disallowances made by the Auditor.

10. It is unnecessary for us to inform you that the proceedings which we had thought it our duty to institute, in order to enforce submission to the District Auditor on the part of the corporations of the poor of Hull and Bristol, stand over till next term.

11. On the subject of medical relief, we have felt especially anxious to introduce every possible amendment; and we have thought it our duty to issue Orders raising the salary of one or more of the medical officers in the following Unions:—

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Bangor and Beaumaris. | 8. Honiton. |
| 2. Boston. | 9. Horncastle. |
| 3. Brampton. | 10. Leek. |
| 4. Calne. | 11. Lutterworth. |
| 5. Cocker mouth. | 12. Thorne. |
| 6. Haltwhistle. | 13. Whitechapel. |
| 7. Hinckley. | |

12. In the Calne Union, and in the Bangor and Beaumaris Union, the provisions of the General Order have, with your consent, been modified so as to allow of a plan, one feature of which is, that the Guardians should find drugs instead of contracting for drugs and attendance with the medical officers. In the Calne Union this was no new scheme; but we trust that its adoption in that of Bangor and Beaumaris will prove one of a series of steps to be hereafter taken by the Guardians for improving the system of medical relief in the principality of Wales.

13. We have no reason to think that our General Order as to apprenticeship works otherwise than beneficially.

14. With reference to pauper lunatics, we have as far as possible urged upon the Guardians the necessity of acting on the suggestions and advice of such Commissioners in Lunacy as may have visited the Union workhouses; and we have maintained a frequent communication on all important cases with the Board of Commissioners in Lunacy.

15. The influence of the Parliamentary grant for the salaries of schoolmasters and schoolmistresses is beginning to be felt, and has enabled us to press upon the Guardians with success many improvements in the management of the schools, and in the instruction of the children educated in them.

16. Our special attention has been directed to the defective condition of the infirmaries and sick wards in many workhouses, and we have great satisfaction in stating that, under the advice of our Assistant Commissioners, we believe great improvements in the accommodation and separation of these classes will be found to have been effected in the course of the summer just ended.

17. You, Sir, are aware of the lamentable increase of fever cases in many Unions, especially in the north of England, and of the necessity which has existed for providing temporary accommodation for the reception of Irish poor, and others suffering under maladies of this description. The Guardians have for the most part met the evil readily and cheerfully, so far as their means would allow. It is to be lamented that several medical men, as well as other officers and servants employed in attending upon the sick, have lost their lives in the course of such attendance; and we rejoice that Her Majesty's Government have consented to grant pecuniary assistance to the families of some of these persons.

18. We feel it unnecessary to advert to the topics of emigration, parish property, and vaccination, which will be better discussed after the expiration of the year, and after the returns shall have been received which bear on these subjects.

19. We have had on many occasions to advise Boards of Guardians and their officers upon cases arising on the late Removal Act; but we believe we may say, that the construction put upon the first clause by the Attorney and Solicitor-General is now generally acquiesced in. We regret to be obliged to state, that from several instances which have come to our knowledge, the penal clause of that Act is not sufficient for the prevention of illegal removals. There is difficulty in procuring convictions, in consequence of the necessity of proving an intention to impose a charge on a specific parish which frequently does not exist, and where it does, can seldom be proved. We have strongly impressed upon Boards of Guardians, in several cases, the great impropriety of the adoption of any means, other than those provided by the law, for the removal of paupers from one parish or Union to another.

20. Soon after the statute 10 and 11 Vic. c. 110 (Mr. Bodkin's Act), came into operation, we addressed a letter to all

Boards of Guardians, containing our views as to its effect and operation, and pointing out the course which we considered the Guardians should pursue in regard to the charge for the maintenance of those paupers to whom it applies. We have appended a copy of that letter to this Report.*

21. The statute referring to the mode of charging the contributions to the common fund, under the 4 and 5 Will. IV. c. 76, was not applicable to any of the remaining Gilbert's Unions, because we have not hitherto issued any Order under that statute declaring the averages of the parishes in those Unions. One of those Unions has, however, applied to us to have the averages declared, so that they may avail themselves of the late Act; and we have directed our Assistant Commissioner of the district to make the necessary investigation upon the subject. From what we have hitherto learnt, we believe that this Act works satisfactorily.

22. In our last Report we stated, that we had under our consideration the proper form of policy to be issued by the British Guarantee Association, in reference to the officers of Unions and parishes under the private Act incorporating that Society. We have since settled with the Solicitor of that Society the form, and have issued an Order to declare it. A copy of this order is appended.†

23. In our Report to you of the 9th of April last, upon the relief of the poor in the parishes of St. Marylebone and St. Pancras, we stated that we had addressed a requisition to the Directors of the Poor of those parishes to return to us copies of all resolutions of their Boards, defining the duties of the paid officers employed in the administration of out-door relief, and that the Directors had not then made any return in conformity with this requisition. Considerable delay occurred on the part of the Directors and the vestry of the parish of St. Pancras; and, in the beginning of the last month, we deemed it right to ascertain by examination on oath of the clerk to that Board the cause of the delay, so that we might put ourselves in a position to take proceedings in the Court of Queen's Bench to enforce our requisition. Before any steps were taken, the Board of Directors and the vestry directed their clerk to transmit copies of their regulations to us in conformity with our requisition, and he is stated to be now engaged in preparing the requisite copy for us.

24. In our Twelfth Annual Report, we stated that we had taken proceedings against the overseers of the several town-

* App. A. No. 8.

† App. A. No. 7.

ships in the Oldham Union to enforce an Order, which we had issued to them, to elect a returning officer to conduct the election of Guardians for that Union, and that we had obtained leave to issue a writ of mandamus to them: to this writ the overseers made a return, calling in question the validity of our Order. The case was argued last Trinity term, when the Court of Queen's Bench affirmed the validity of the Order, and directed a peremptory mandamus to issue. This writ was served upon the overseers in the course of the autumn, and was duly obeyed. The overseers of the several townships met, and appointed a gentleman as returning officer. The election followed, and was conducted with perfect regularity, and a Board of Guardians was duly returned. The Guardians have since met, appointed the proper officers, and taken upon themselves the management of the relief of the poor throughout the Union. Our Assistant Commissioner, Mr. Austin, attended the first meetings of the Guardians, and afforded his advice and assistance to facilitate the commencement of the new system of relief in that populous Union. We have much satisfaction in stating, that notwithstanding the pressure upon the manufacturing classes in that district, the proceedings have taken place without any opposition or disturbance, and, so far as we know, the relief is satisfactorily administered.

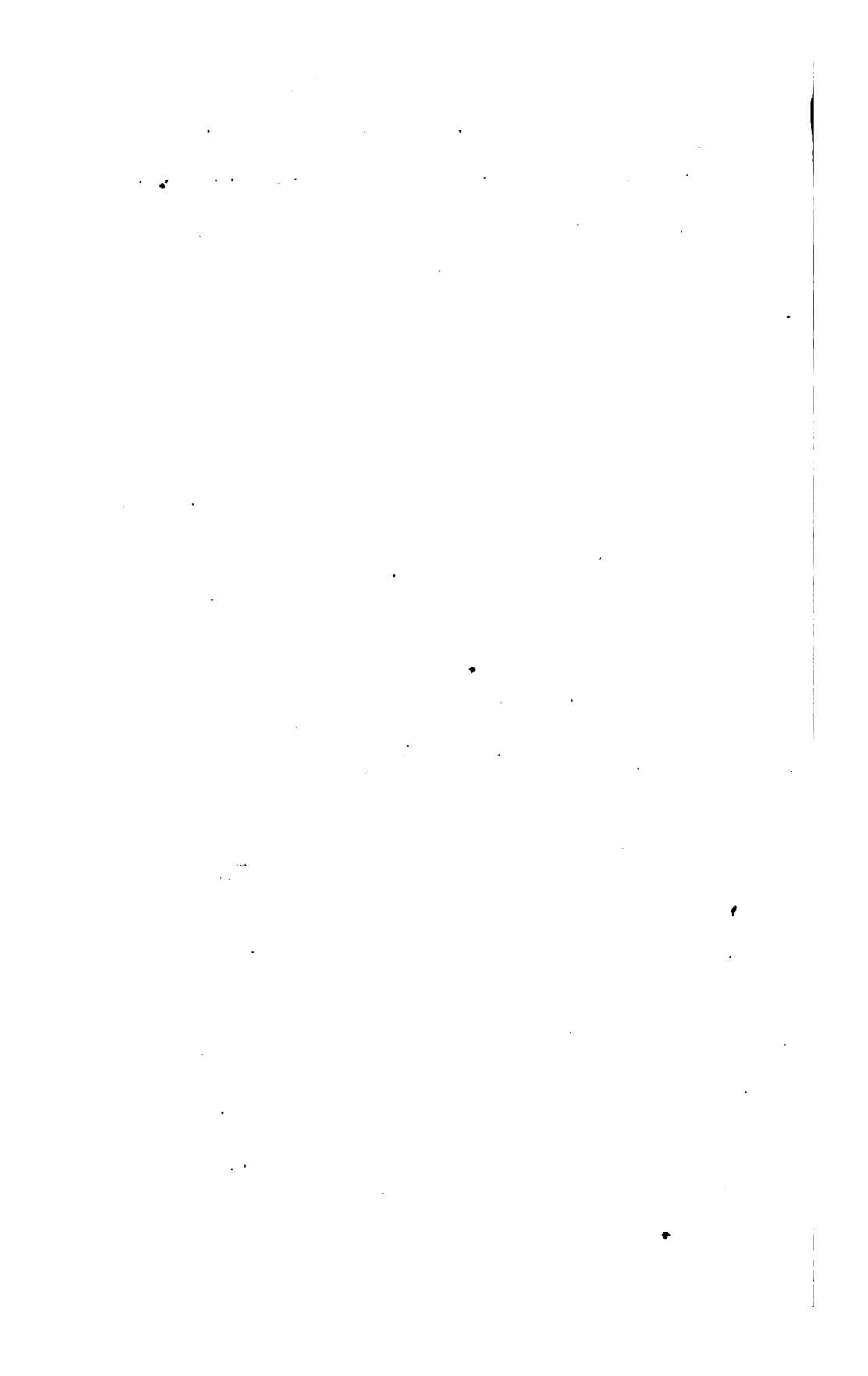
25. We have thus brought into active operation for the relief of the poor, the last of the Unions which were formed in the manufacturing districts of Lancashire and the West Riding of Yorkshire in 1837 for registration purposes, of which an account will be found in the Third Annual Report, page 18.

We have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient humble Servants,

GEO. NICHOLLS,

EDMUND W. HEAD.



APPENDIX A.

ORDERS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS ISSUED BY THE POOR LAW COMMISSIONERS.

No. 1.

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ORDER issued to UNIONS.

- TO THE GUARDIANS of the POOR of the several UNIONS named in the Schedule hereunto annexed ;—
- To the churchwardens and overseers of the several parishes and places comprised within the said UNIONS ;—
- To the clerk or clerks to the justices of the petty sessions held for the division or divisions in which the parishes and places comprised within the said UNIONS are situate ;—
- And to all others whom it may concern.

We, the Poor Law Commissioners, in pursuance of the authorities vested in us by an Act passed in the fifth year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "*An Act for the Amendment and better Administration of the Laws relating to the Poor in England and Wales*," and by all other Acts amending the same, do hereby rescind every Order, whether General or Special, heretofore issued by the Poor Law Commissioners to the UNIONS named in the Schedule hereunto annexed, which relates to the several subjects herein provided for, except so far as the same may have related to the apprenticeship of any poor person not yet completed, or may have required or authorised the appointment of any officer, or the giving of any security, or the making of any contract not yet executed, or the making of any Orders by the Guardians for contributions and payments not yet obeyed, or may have defined the salaries of any officers, or have prescribed the districts within which the duties of any officer shall be performed, or may have provided for the class of paupers or their number to be received into any particular workhouse, or may have provided for the election of Guardians in any case where such election shall not have been completed when this Order shall come into force, and except the Order regulating the mode of election of Guardians, bearing date the Sixth day of March, One thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and addressed to the Guardians of the poor of the Nottingham Union.

And we do hereby order, direct, and declare, with respect to each of the said UNIONS, as follows :—

ELECTION OF GUARDIANS.

Article 1.—The overseers of every parish in the Union shall before the 26th day of March in every year, distinguish in the rate book the name of every rate-payer in their parish who has been rated to the relief of the poor for the whole year immediately preceding the said day, and has paid the poor-rates made and assessed upon him for the period of one whole year, except those which have been made or become due within the six months immediately preceding the said day.

Article 2.—The clerk shall at every future annual election of Guardians perform the duties hereby imposed upon him, and all other duties suitable to his office which it may be requisite for him to perform in conducting and completing such election; and in case the office of clerk shall be vacant at the time when any duty relative to such election is imposed on the clerk by this Order, or in case the clerk, from illness or other sufficient cause, shall be unable to discharge such duties, the Guardians shall appoint some person to perform such of the said duties as then remain to be performed, and the person so appointed shall perform such duties.

Article 3.—The Guardians shall, before or during every such election, appoint a competent number of persons to assist the clerk in conducting and completing the election in conformity with this Order; but if the Guardians do not make such appointment within the requisite time, the clerk shall take such measures for securing the necessary assistance as he may deem advisable.

Article 4.—The persons appointed under Article 3 shall obey all the directions relative to the conduct of the election, which may be given by the clerk for the execution of this Order.

Article 5.—The overseers of every parish in the Union, and every officer having the custody of the poor-rate books of any such parish, shall attend the clerk at such times as he shall require their attendance, until the completion of the election of Guardians, and shall, if required by him, produce to him such rate-books, and the registers of owners and proxies, together with the statements of owners, and appointments and statements of proxies, and all books and papers relating to such rates in their possession or power.

Provided that, where any register of owners shall have been prepared in any parish containing a population exceeding 2000 persons, it shall not be necessary to produce the statements of owners.

Article 6.—The clerk shall prepare and sign a notice, which may be in the Form marked (A.) hereunto annexed, and which shall contain the following particulars:—

- 1st. The number of Guardians to be elected for each parish in the Union.
- 2nd. The qualification of Guardians.
- 3rd. The persons by whom, and the places where, the nomination papers in respect of each parish are to be received, and the last day on which they are to be sent.
- 4th. The mode of voting in case of a contest, and the days on which the voting papers will be delivered and collected.
- 5th. The time and place for the examination and casting up of the votes.

And the clerk shall cause such notice to be published on or before the 15th day of March, in the following manner:—

1st. A printed copy of such notice shall be affixed on the principal external gate or door of every workhouse in the Union, and shall from time to time be renewed, if necessary, until the 9th day of April.

2nd. Printed copies of such notice shall likewise be affixed on such places in each of the parishes of the Union as are ordinarily made use of for affixing thereon notices of parochial business.

Provided that whenever the day appointed in this Order for the performance of any Act relating to or connected with the election of Guardians shall be a Sunday or Good Friday, such Act shall be performed on the day next following, and each subsequent proceeding shall be postponed one day.

Article 7.—Any person entitled to vote in any parish, may nominate for the office of Guardian thereof, himself, or any other person or number of persons (not exceeding the number of Guardians to be elected for such parish), provided that the person or persons so nominated be legally qualified to be elected for that office.

Article 8.—Every nomination shall be in writing in the Form marked (B.) hereunto annexed, and be signed by one person only, as the party nominating, and shall be sent after the 14th and on or before the 26th day of March, to the clerk, or to such person or persons as may have been appointed to receive the same, and the clerk or such person or persons, shall, on the receipt thereof, mark thereon the date of its receipt, and also a number according to the order of its receipt; provided that no nomination sent before the 15th or after the said 26th day of March shall be valid.

Article 9.—If the number of the persons nominated for the office of Guardian for any parish shall be the same as, or less than, the number of Guardians to be elected for such parish, such persons, if duly qualified, shall be deemed to be the elected Guardians for such parish for the ensuing year, and shall be certified as such by the clerk under his hand as hereinafter provided in Article 22.

Article 10.—But if the number of the duly qualified persons nominated for the office of Guardian for any parish shall exceed the number of Guardians to be elected therein, the clerk shall cause voting papers, in the Form marked (C.) hereunto annexed, to be prepared and filled up, and shall insert therein the names of all the persons nominated, in the order in which the Nomination Papers were received, but it shall not be necessary to insert more than once the name of any person nominated.

Article 11.—The clerk shall on the 5th day of April cause one of such Voting Papers to be delivered by the persons appointed for that purpose, to the address in such parish of each rate-payer, owner, and proxy qualified to vote therein.

Article 12.—If the clerk consider that any person nominated is not duly qualified to be a Guardian, he shall state in the Voting Paper the fact that such person has been nominated, but that he considers such person not to be duly qualified.

Article 13.—If any person put in nomination for the office of Guardian in any parish shall tender to the officer conducting the election his refusal, in writing, to serve such office, and if in consequence of such

refusal the number of persons nominated for the office of Guardian for such parish shall be the same as, or less than, the number of Guardians to be elected for such parish, all or so many of the remaining candidates as shall be duly qualified shall be deemed to be the elected Guardians for such parish for the ensuing year, and shall be certified as such by the clerk under his hand, as hereinafter provided in Article 22.

Article 14.—Each voter shall write his initials in the voting paper delivered to him against the name or names of the person or persons (not exceeding the number of Guardians to be elected in the parish) for whom he intends to vote, and shall sign such voting paper; and when any person votes as a proxy, he shall in like manner write his own initials and sign his own name, and state also, in writing, the name of the person for whom he is proxy.

Article 15.—Provided that, if any voter cannot write, he shall affix his mark at the foot of the voting paper in the presence of a witness, who shall attest the affixing thereof, and shall write the name of the voter against such mark, as well as the initials of such voter against the name of every candidate for whom the voter intends to vote.

Article 16.—If the initials of the voter be written against the names of more persons than are to be elected Guardians for the parish, or if the voter do not sign or affix his mark to the voting paper, or if his mark be not duly attested, or his name be not duly written by the witness, or if a proxy do not sign his own name, and state in writing the name of the person for whom he is proxy, such voter shall be omitted in the calculation of votes.

Article 17.—The clerk shall cause the voting papers to be collected on the seventh day of April, by the persons appointed or employed for that purpose, in such manner as he shall direct.

Article 18.—No voting paper shall be received or admitted, unless the same have been delivered at the address in each parish of the voter, and collected by the persons appointed or employed for that purpose, except as is provided in Article 19.

Article 19.—Provided that every person qualified to vote, who shall not on the fifth day of April have received a voting paper, shall, on application before the eighth day of April to the clerk at his office, be entitled to receive a voting paper, and to fill up the same in the presence of the clerk, and then and there to deliver the same to him.

Article 20.—Provided also, that in case any voting paper duly delivered shall not have been collected through the default of the clerk, or the persons appointed or employed for that purpose, the voter in person may deliver the same to the clerk before 12 o'clock at noon on the 8th day of April.

Article 21.—The clerk shall, on the ninth day of April, and on as many days immediately succeeding as may be necessary, attend at the Board-room of the Guardians of the Union, and ascertain the validity of the votes, by an examination of the rate-books, and the registers of owners and proxies, and such other documents as he may think necessary, and by examining such persons as he may see fit; and he shall cast up such of the votes as he shall find to be valid, and to have been duly given, collected, or received, and ascertain the number of such votes for each candidate.

Article 22.—The candidates, to the number of Guardians to be elected

for the parish, who being duly qualified, shall have obtained the greatest number of votes, shall be deemed to be the elected Guardians for the parish, and shall be certified as such by the clerk under his hand.

Article 23.—The clerk, when he shall have ascertained that any candidate is duly elected as Guardian, shall notify the fact of his having been so elected, by delivering or sending, or causing to be delivered or sent, to him a notice in the Form (D.) hereunto annexed.

Article 24.—The clerk shall make a list containing the names of the candidates, together with (in case of a contest) the number of votes given for each, and the names of the elected Guardians, in the Form marked (E.) hereunto annexed, and shall sign and certify the same, and shall deliver such list, together with all the nomination and voting paper which he shall have received, to the Guardians of the Union, at their next meeting, who shall preserve the same for a period of not less than two years.

Article 25.—The clerk shall cause copies of such list to be printed, and shall deliver or send, or cause to be delivered or sent, one or more of such copies to the overseers of each parish.

Article 26.—The overseers shall affix, or cause to be affixed, copies of such list, at the usual places for affixing in each parish notices of parochial business.

Article 27.—In case of the decease, necessary absence, refusal, or disqualification to act, during the proceedings of the election, of the clerk or any other person appointed or employed to act in respect of such election, the delivery of the nominations, voting papers, or other documents to the successor of the clerk or person so dying, absenting himself, refusing or disqualified to act, shall, notwithstanding the terms of any notice issued, be as valid and effectual as if they had been delivered to such clerk or person.

MEETINGS OF THE GUARDIANS.

Article 28.—The Guardians shall, upon the day of the week, and at the time of day, and at the place already appointed for holding the ordinary meetings, hold an ordinary meeting once at the least in every week or fortnight for the execution of their duties; and may, when they think fit, change the period, time, and place of such ordinary meeting, with the consent of the Commissioners previously obtained.

Article 29.—The Guardians shall, at the first meeting after the 15th day of April, elect out of the whole number of Guardians a chairman and a vice-chairman, who, provided they be Guardians at the time, shall continue respectively to act as such chairman and vice-chairman for the year next ensuing.

Article 30.—The Guardians at any time may elect two vice-chairmen, and if such vice-chairmen be appointed at the same time, the Guardians shall determine their precedence; according to which precedence one of the said vice-chairmen shall thenceforth preside and act as in the case when only one vice-chairman is elected.

Article 31.—If a chairman or a vice-chairman cease to be a Guardian, or refuse, or become incapable, to act as chairman, or vice-chairman, before the expiration of the term of office, the Guardians shall, within one month after the occurrence of the vacancy, refusal, or incapacity,

elect some other Guardian to be chairman or vice-chairman, as the case may be.

Article 32.—Whereas no act of any meeting of the Guardians will be valid unless three Guardians be present and concur therein; if three Guardians be not present at any meeting, the clerk shall make an entry of that fact in the Minute-book, and the time for holding such meeting shall be deemed to have expired as soon as the said entry shall have been made. But one hour at least shall be allowed to elapse from the time fixed for the commencement of the meeting, before such entry shall be made.

Article 33.—If three or four or more Guardians be present at any ordinary meeting, such three, or the majority of such four or more Guardians, may adjourn the same, to the day of the next ordinary meeting, or to some other day previous to the next ordinary meeting.

Article 34.—An extraordinary meeting of the Guardians may be summoned to be held at any time, upon the requisition of any two Guardians, addressed to the clerk. Every such requisition shall be made in writing, in the Form (F.) hereunto annexed, and no business, other than the business specified in the said requisition, shall be transacted at such extraordinary meeting.

Article 35.—Notice of every change in the period, time, or place of holding any meeting, and notice of the adjournment of any meeting, and notice of every extraordinary meeting shall be given in writing to every Guardian. Every such notice shall be respectively in the Forms (G.), (H.), and (I.) hereunto annexed, and shall be given or sent by the clerk to every Guardian, or left at his place of abode two days, if practicable, before the day appointed for the meeting to which it relates.

Article 36.—If any case of emergency arise, requiring that a meeting of the Guardians should immediately take place, they, or any three of them, may meet at the ordinary place of meeting, and take such case into consideration, and may make an order thereon.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GUARDIANS.

Article 37.—At every meeting the chairman, or in his absence, a vice-chairman, shall preside; but if at the commencement of any meeting the chairman and vice-chairman, or vice-chairmen be absent, the Guardians present shall elect one of themselves to preside at such meeting as chairman thereof, until the chairman or vice-chairman take the chair.

Article 38.—Every question at any meeting consisting of more than three Guardians shall be determined by a majority of the votes of the Guardians present thereat, and voting on the question, and when there shall be an equal number of votes on any question, such question shall be deemed to have been lost.

Article 39.—No resolution agreed to or adopted by the Guardians shall be rescinded or altered by them, unless some Guardian shall have given to the Board seven days' notice of a motion to rescind or alter such resolution, which notice shall be forthwith entered on the minutes by the clerk. Provided always, that this regulation shall not extend to any resolution which immediately concerns the allowance of relief to any

person, or the punishment of any pauper, or to any resolution which the Commissioners may request the Guardians to reconsider or amend, or to any question of emergency.

Article 40.—The Guardians may, from time to time, (as occasion may require,) appoint a committee to consider and report on any special subject, and such committee may meet at such times and places as to them may seem convenient; but no act or decision of any such committee shall of itself be deemed to be the act of the Guardians.

Article 41.—At every ordinary meeting of the Guardians, the business shall, as far as may be convenient, be conducted in the following order:—

Firstly. The minutes of the last ordinary meeting, and of any other meeting which may have been held since such ordinary meeting, shall be read to the Guardians; and, in order that such minutes may be recognized as a record of the acts of the Guardians at their last meeting, they shall be signed by the chairman presiding at the meeting at which such minutes are read, and an entry of the same having been so read shall be made in the minutes of the day when read.

Secondly. The Guardians shall dispose of such business as may arise out of the minutes so read, and shall give the necessary directions thereon.

Thirdly. They shall proceed to give the necessary directions respecting all applications for relief made since the last ordinary meeting, and also respecting the amount and nature of relief to be given and continued to the paupers then in the receipt of relief, until the next ordinary meeting, or for such other time as such relief may be deemed to be necessary.

Fourthly. They shall hear and consider any application for relief which may be then made, and determine thereon.

Fifthly. They shall read the report of the state of the workhouse or workhouses, examine all books and accounts relative to the relief of the paupers of the Union, and give all needful directions concerning the management and discipline of the said workhouse or workhouses, and the providing of furniture and stores and other articles.

Sixthly. They shall examine the treasurer's account, and shall, when necessary, make orders on the overseers or other proper authorities of the several parishes in the Union, for providing such sums as may be lawfully required by the Guardians on account of the respective parishes.

Sevently. They shall transact any such business as may not fall within any of the above classes.

Article 42.—When the Guardians have allowed relief in the workhouse to any applicant, a written or printed order for his admission therein, signed by the clerk, shall be forthwith delivered to the applicant, or to any person on his behalf.

Article 43.—When the Guardians have allowed out-door relief, in money or kind, to any applicant, the particulars of such relief shall be entered, by the proper relieving officer, in a ticket according to Form (K.) hereunto annexed, and such ticket shall be delivered by him to the applicant, or to some person on his behalf.

CONTRACTS OF THE GUARDIANS.

Article 44.—All contracts to be entered into on behalf of the Union relating to the maintenance, clothing, lodging, employment, or relief of the poor, or for any other purpose relating to or connected with the general management of the poor, shall be made and entered into by the Guardians.

Article 45.—The Guardians shall require tenders to be made in some sealed paper for the supply of all provisions, fuel, clothing, furniture, or other goods, or materials, the consumption of which may be estimated, one month with another, to exceed 10*l.* per month, and of all provisions, fuel, clothing, furniture, or other goods, or materials, the cost of which may be reasonably estimated to exceed 50*l.* in a single sum, and shall purchase the same upon contracts to be entered into after the receipt of such tenders.

Article 46.—Any work or repairs to be executed in the workhouse, or the premises connected with the workhouse, or any fixtures to be put up therein, which may respectively be reasonably estimated to exceed the cost of 50*l.* in one sum, shall be contracted for by the Guardians, on sealed tenders, in the manner prescribed in Articles 45 and 47.

Article 47.—Notice of the nature and conditions of the contract to be entered into, of the estimated amount of the articles required, of the last day on which tenders will be received, and the day on which the tenders will be opened, shall be given in some newspaper circulating in the Union, not less than 10 days previous to the last day on which such tenders are to be received; and no tender shall be opened by the clerk, or any Guardian, or other person, prior to the day specified in such notice, or otherwise than at a meeting of the said Guardians.

Article 48.—When any tender is accepted, the party making the tender shall, in pursuance of these regulations, enter into a contract, in writing, with the Guardians, containing the terms, conditions, and stipulations mutually agreed upon, and whenever the Guardians deem it advisable, the party contracting shall find one or more surety or sureties, who shall enter into a bond conditioned for the due performance of the contract, or shall otherwise secure the same.

Article 49.—Provided always, that if from the peculiar nature of any provisions, fuel, clothing, furniture, goods, materials, or fixtures to be supplied, or of any work or repairs to be executed, it shall appear to the Guardians desirable that a specific person or persons be employed to supply or execute the same, without requiring sealed tenders as hereinbefore directed, it shall be lawful for such Guardians, with the consent of the Commissioners first obtained, to enter into a contract with the said person or persons, and to require such sureties and securities as are specified in Article 48.

Article 50.—Every contract to be hereafter made by any Guardians shall contain a stipulation requiring the contractor to send in his bill or account of the sum due to him for goods or work, on or before some day to be named in the contract.

Article 51.—The Guardians shall fix some day or days, not being more than 21 days after the end of each quarter, for the attendance of contractors and tradesmen, or their authorized agents, and the clerk shall notify such day to every contractor or tradesman to whom money

may be due, or to his agent, or he shall, under the direction of the Guardians, cause the same to be advertised in some newspaper.

APPRENTICESHIP OF PAUPER CHILDREN.

PARTIES.

Article 52.—No child under the age of nine years, and no child (other than a deaf and dumb child) who cannot read and write his own name, shall be bound apprentice by the Guardians.

Article 53.—No child shall be so bound to a person who is not a housekeeper, or assessed to the poor-rate in his own name.

Or who is a journeyman, or a person not carrying on trade or business on his own account ;

Or who is under the age of 21 ;

Or who is a married woman.

THE PREMIUM.

Article 54.—No premium, other than clothing for the apprentice, shall be given upon the binding of any person above the age of 16 years, unless such person be maimed, deformed, or suffering from some permanent bodily infirmity, such as may render him unfit for certain trades or sorts of work.

Article 55.—Where any premium is given it shall in part consist of clothes supplied to the apprentice at the commencement of the binding, and in part of money, one moiety whereof shall be paid to the master at the binding, and the residue at the termination of the first year of the binding.

TERM.

Article 56.—No apprentice shall be bound by the Guardians for more than eight years.

CONSENT.

Article 57.—No person above 14 years of age shall be so bound without his consent.

And no child under the age of 16 years shall be so bound without the consent of the father of such child, or if the father be dead, or be disqualified to give such consent, as hereinafter provided, or if such child be a bastard, without the consent of the mother, if living, of such child.

Provided, that where such parent is transported beyond the seas, or is in custody of the law, having been convicted of some felony, or for the space of six calendar months before the time of executing the indenture has deserted such child, or for such space of time has been in the service of Her Majesty, or of the East India Company, in any place out of the United Kingdom, such parent, if the father, shall be deemed to be disqualified as hereinbefore stated, and if it be the mother, no such consent shall be required.

PLACE OF SERVICE.

Article 58.—No child shall be bound to a master whose place of business, whereat the child is to work and live, is distant more than

30 miles from the place in which the child is residing at the time of the proposed binding, or at the time of his being sent on trial to such master ;

Unless in any particular case the Commissioners shall, on application to them, otherwise permit.

PRELIMINARIES TO THE BINDING.

Article 59.—If the child, whom it is proposed to bind apprentice, be in the workhouse, and under the age of fourteen years, the Guardians shall require a certificate in writing from the medical officer of the workhouse as to the fitness in regard to bodily health and strength of such child to be bound apprentice to the proposed trade, and shall also ascertain from the master of the workhouse the capacity of the child for such binding in other respects.

Article 60.—If the child be not in the workhouse, but in the Union by the Guardians of which it is proposed that he shall be bound, the relieving officer of the district in which the child is residing shall examine into the circumstances of the case, the condition of the child, and of his parents, if any, and the residence of the proposed master, the nature of his trade, the number of other apprentices, if any, then bound to him, and generally as to the fitness of the particular binding, and shall report the result of his inquiry to the Guardians.

Article 61.—If in any case within Article 60, the Guardians think proper to proceed with the binding, they shall, when the child is under the age of 14 years, direct the relieving officer to take the child to the medical officer of the district, to be examined as to his fitness in respect of bodily health and strength for the proposed trade or business ; and such medical officer shall certify in writing according to his judgment in the matter, which certificate shall be produced by the said relieving officer to the next meeting of the Guardians.

Article 62.—If the child be not residing within the Union, the Guardians who propose to bind him shall not proceed to do so unless they receive such a report as is required in Article 60 from the relieving officer of the district in which such child is residing, and a certificate from some medical man practising in the neighbourhood of the child's residence to the effect required in Article 61.

Article 63.—When it is proposed to give a premium other than clothing upon the binding of any person above the age of 16 years, the Guardians shall require a certificate in writing from some medical practitioner, certifying that the person is maimed, deformed, or disabled, to the extent specified in such Article, and shall cause a copy of such certificate to be entered on their minutes before they proceed to execute the indenture.

Article 64.—When such certificate, as is required by Articles 59, 61, 62, and 63, is received, or in case from the age of the child no such certificate is required, the Guardians shall direct that the child and the proposed master, or some person on his behalf, and in case the child be under the age of 16, that the parent or person in whose custody such child shall be then living, attend some meeting of the Board to be then appointed.

Article 65.—At such meeting, if such parties appear, the Guardians shall examine into the circumstances of the case ; and if, after making

all due inquiries, and hearing the objections (if any be made) on the part of the relatives or friends of such child, they deem it proper that the binding be effected, they may forthwith cause the indenture to be prepared, and, if the master be present, to be executed, but if he be not present they shall cause the same to be transmitted to him for execution; and when executed by him, and returned to the Guardians, the same shall be executed by the latter, and shall be signed by the child, as provided in Article 67.

Article 66.—If the proposed master reside out of the Union, but in some other Union or parish under a Board of Guardians, whether formed under the provisions of the first-recited Act, or of the Act of the twenty-second year of the reign of King George the Third, intituled “An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor,” or of any local Act, the Guardians shall, before proceeding to effect the binding, communicate in writing the proposal to the Guardians of such other Union or parish, and request to be informed whether such binding is open to any objection, and if no objection be reported by such Guardians within the space of one calendar month, or, if the objection does not appear to the Guardians proposing to bind the child to be sufficient to prevent the binding, the same may be proceeded with; and when the indenture shall have been executed, the clerk to the Guardians who executed the same shall send notice thereof in writing to the Guardians of the Union or parish wherein the said apprentice is to reside.

INDENTURE.

Article 67.—The indenture shall be executed in duplicate by the master and the Guardians, and shall not be valid unless signed by the proposed apprentice with his name, or if deaf and dumb with his mark in the presence of the said Guardians; and the consent of the parent, where requisite, shall be testified by such parent signing with his name or mark, to be properly attested, at the foot of the said indenture; and where such consent is dispensed with under Article 57, the cause of such dispensation shall be stated at the foot of the indenture by the clerk.

Article 68.—The name of the place or places at which the apprentice is to work and live shall be inserted in the indenture.

Article 69.—One part of such indenture, when executed, shall be kept by the Guardians; the other shall be delivered to the master.

DUTIES OF THE MASTER OF A PAUPER APPRENTICE.

Article 70.—And we do hereby prescribe the duties of the master to whom such poor child may be apprenticed, and the terms and conditions to be inserted in the said indenture, to be as follows:—

No. 1. The master shall teach the child the trade, business, or employment set forth in the indenture, unless the Guardians authorize the substitution of another trade, business, or employment.

No. 2. He shall maintain the said child with proper food and nourishment.

No. 3. He shall provide a proper lodging for the said child.

No. 4. He shall supply the said child with proper clothing during the term of the binding, together with the necessary provision of linen.

No. 5. He shall, in case the said child be affected with any disease or sickness, or meet with any accident, procure, at his own cost,

adequate medical or surgical assistance, from some duly qualified medical man, for such child.

No. 6. He shall, once at least on every Sunday, cause the child to attend some place of divine worship, if there be any such within a reasonable distance, according to the religious persuasion in which the child has been brought up, so, however, that no child shall be required by the master to attend any place of worship to which his parents or surviving parent may object, nor when he shall be above the age of 16, any place to which he may himself object.

No. 7. Where such parents or parent or next of kin desire it, he shall allow the said child to attend any Sunday or other school which shall be situated within the same parish, or within two miles distance from his residence, on every Sunday, and, if there be no such school which such child can attend, he shall, at some reasonable hour on every Sunday, allow any minister of the religious persuasion of the child to have access to such child for the purpose of imparting religious instruction.

No. 8. Where the apprentice continues bound after the age of 17 years the master shall, in every case where the Guardians require him so to do, pay to such apprentice, for and in respect of every week that he duly and properly serves the said master, as a remuneration, a sum to be inserted in the indenture, or to be agreed upon by the Guardians and the said master when that time arrives, or, if they cannot agree, to be settled by some person to be then chosen by the said master and such Guardians, and, until such term be agreed upon or settled, not less than one-fourth of the amount then commonly paid as wages to journeymen in the said trade, business, or employment.

No. 9. The master shall, himself or by his agent, produce the apprentice to the Guardians by whom such apprentice was bound at their ordinary meeting next preceeding the end of the first year of the binding, and before the receipt of the remainder of the premium, if any be due, and shall in like manner produce the said apprentice at some one of their ordinary meetings, to be held at or about the middle of the term, and whenever afterwards required to do so by the said Guardians: Provided, that if the apprentice reside out of the Union by the Guardians whereof he was bound, the apprentice shall be produced, as hereinbefore directed, to the Guardians of the Union or parish, as described in Article 66, in which the apprentice may be residing.

No. 10. The master shall not cause the said apprentice to work or live more than ten miles from the place or places mentioned in the indenture, according to Article 68, without the leave of the Guardians so binding him, to be given under their common seal: provided that such Guardians may in such license so to be given under their common seal, by express words to that effect, if they think fit authorize the master, at any time during the residue of the term of the apprenticeship, to change the place of the abode or service of the apprentice without any further application to them or their successors.

Article 71.—These duties of the master set forth in Article 70 shall

be enforced by covenants and conditions to be inserted in the indenture to be executed by him.

Article 72.—The master shall also covenant, under a penalty to be specified in the covenant, not to assign or cancel the indenture, without the consent of the Guardians, under their common seal previously obtained, and to pay to the said Guardians all costs and expenses that they may incur in consequence of the said apprentice not being supplied with medical or surgical assistance by the master, in case the same shall be at any time requisite.

Article 73.—The indenture shall be made subject to the following provisos:—

No. 1. That if the master take the benefit of any Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, or be discharged under any such Act, such indenture shall forthwith become of no further force or effect.

No. 2. That if, on a conviction for a breach of any one of the aforesaid covenants and conditions before a justice of the peace, the Guardians who may be parties to the said indenture declare by a resolution that the indenture is determined, and transmit a copy of such resolution, under the hand of their clerk, by the post or otherwise, to the said master, such indenture shall except in respect of all rights and liabilities then accrued, forthwith become of no further force or effect.

Article 74.—Nothing contained in this Order shall apply to the apprenticing of poor children to the sea service.

MODE OF OBTAINING MEDICAL RELIEF BY PERMANENT PAUPERS.

Article 75. The Guardians shall once at least in every year, cause to be prepared by the clerk or relieving officers a list of all such aged and infirm persons, and persons permanently sick or disabled as may be actually receiving relief from such Guardians, and residing within the district of each medical officer of the Union, and shall from time to time furnish to each district medical officer a copy of the list aforesaid.

Article 76.—Every person whose name is inserted in such list shall receive a ticket in the Form (L.), hereunto annexed, and shall be entitled on the exhibition of such ticket to the medical officer of his district to obtain such advice, attendance, and medicines, as his case may require, in the same manner as if he had received an order from the Guardians, and such ticket shall remain in force for the time specified therein, unless such person shall cease to be in the receipt of relief before the expiration of such time.

RELIEF OF NON-SETTLED AND NON-RESIDENT POOR.

Article 77.—If any Board of Guardians undertake to administer relief allowed to a non-settled pauper living within the Union for which they act, on behalf of the officers, or of the Board of Guardians, of the parish or Union in which such pauper is deemed to be settled, every such undertaking shall be made in conformity with the rules and regulations of the Commissioners in force at the time.

Article 78.—No money shall be transmitted to any Guardians, or to any officer of a parish or Union, to be applied to the relief of any non-resident pauper, except in conformity with the provisions of this Order.

Article 79.—No money shall be paid on account of any non-resident pauper to the Guardians or to the officer of any Union or parish in which the relief is administered by a Board of Guardians, except in one of the three following ways :—

No. 1. By post-office order payable to the treasurer of the Union or parish to the account of which the money is to be paid, or to the banker of such treasurer.

No. 2. By cheque or order payable to the treasurer of such parish or Union, or to his order.

No. 3. By cheque payable to bearer (where the same may lawfully be drawn), and crossed as payable through the treasurer of such parish or Union, or his banker, or through the agent of such treasurer or banker; and every such cheque shall be so crossed by the clerk before it is signed by the presiding chairman.

Article 80.—Every account for relief duly administered to non-resident poor shall be discharged by the Guardians, within two calendar months from the receipt of such account, by the transmission of the amount due, in one of the modes prescribed in Article 79.

ORDERS FOR CONTRIBUTIONS AND PAYMENTS.

Article 81.—The clerk shall, four weeks at least before the 25th day of March and the 29th day of September respectively in each year, refer to and ascertain the cost to each parish in the Union for the maintenance of the poor, and other separate charges, as well as for the common charges incurred in the half of the last year, corresponding to the half-year next coming, and shall estimate and, as near as may be, divide amongst the parishes any extraordinary charges to which the Union may be liable in the coming half-year, and he shall also estimate the probable balance due to or from the parish at the end of the current half-year, and shall then prepare the orders on the several parishes for the sums which, upon such computation, it shall appear necessary for them to contribute to the expenses of the Union for the coming half-year; and the orders so prepared shall be laid before the Guardians for their consideration three weeks at least before the expiration of the current half-year.

Article 82.—The Guardians shall make orders on the overseers or other proper authorities of every parish of the Union, from time to time, for the payment to the Guardians of all such sums as may be required by them for the relief of the poor of the parish, and for the contribution of the parish to the common fund of the Union, and for any other expenses chargeable by the Guardians on the parish; and in such orders the contributions shall be directed to be paid in one sum, or by instalments, on days specified, as to the Guardians may seem fit.

Article 83.—Every such order shall be made according to the Form (M.) hereunto annexed. It shall be signed by the presiding chairman of the meeting, and two other Guardians present thereat, and shall be countersigned by the clerk.

Article 84.—The Guardians shall pay every sum greater than five pounds by an order, which shall be drawn upon the treasurer of the Union, and shall be signed by the presiding chairman and two other Guardians at a meeting, and shall be countersigned by the clerk.

Article 85.—The Guardians shall examine at their Board, or shall cause to be examined by some Committee or Guardian authorized by

them for the purpose, every bill exceeding in amount one pound (except the salaries of officers) brought against the Union; and when any such bill has been allowed by the board, or by such Committee or Guardian, a note of the allowance thereof shall be made on the face of the bill before the amount is paid.

CUSTODY OF BONDS.

Article 86.—The Guardians shall provide for the safe custody of all bonds given in pursuance of the regulations of the Commissioners, so always that no bond given by any person shall remain in the custody of such person himself.

Article 87.—The Guardians shall, at the audit next after the 25th day of March in every year, cause every person having the custody of bonds given by any officer of the Union to produce such bonds to the Auditor for his inspection.

GOVERNMENT OF THE WORKHOUSE.

ADMISSION OF PAUPERS.

Article 88.—Every pauper who shall be admitted into the workhouse either upon his first or any subsequent admission, shall be admitted in some one of the following modes only; that is to say:—

By a written or printed order of the Board of Guardians, signed by their clerk according to Article 42.

By a provisional written or printed order signed by a relieving officer or an overseer.

By the master of the workhouse (or during his absence, or inability to act, by the matron), without any order, in any case of sudden or urgent necessity.

Provided that the master may admit any pauper delivered at the workhouse under an order of removal to a parish in the Union.

Article 89.—No pauper shall be admitted under any written or printed order as mentioned in Article 88, if the same bear date more than six days before the pauper presents it at the workhouse.

Article 90.—If a pauper be admitted otherwise than by an order of the Board of Guardians, the admission of such pauper shall be brought before the Board of Guardians at their next ordinary meeting, who shall decide on the propriety of the pauper's continuing in the workhouse or otherwise, and make an order accordingly.

Article 91.—As soon as the pauper is admitted, he shall be placed in some room to be appropriated to the reception of paupers on admission, and shall then be examined by the medical officer.

Article 92.—If the medical officer upon such examination pronounce the pauper to be labouring under any disease of body or mind, the pauper shall be placed in the sick ward, or in such other ward as the medical officer shall direct.

Article 93.—If the medical officer pronounce the pauper to be free from any such disease, the pauper shall be placed in the part of the workhouse assigned to the class to which he may belong.

Article 94.—No pauper shall be detained in a receiving ward for a longer time than is necessary for carrying into effect the regulations in Articles 91, 92, and 93, if there be room in the proper ward for his reception.

Article 95.—Before being removed from the receiving ward, the pauper shall be thoroughly cleansed, and shall be clothed in a workhouse dress, and the clothes which he wore at the time of his admission shall be purified, and deposited in a place appropriated for that purpose, with the pauper's name affixed thereto. Such clothes shall be restored to the pauper when he leaves the workhouse.

Article 96.—Every pauper shall, upon his admission into the workhouse, be searched by or under the inspection of the proper officer, and all articles prohibited by any Act of Parliament, or by this Order, which may be found upon his person, shall be taken from him, and, so far as may be proper, restored to him at his departure from the workhouse.

Article 97.—Provided always, that the regulations respecting the admission, clothing, and searching of paupers shall not apply to any casual poor wayfarer, unless the Guardians shall so direct, or unless he is compelled to remain in the workhouse from illness or other sufficient cause, in which case he shall be admitted regularly as an inmate.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE PAUPERS.

Article 98.—The paupers, so far as the workhouse admits thereof, shall be classed as follows:—

Class 1. Men infirm through age or any other cause.

Class 2. Able-bodied men, and youths above the age of 15 years.

Class 3. Boys above the age of seven years, and under that of 15.

Class 4. Women infirm through age or any other cause.

Class 5. Able-bodied women, and girls above the age of 15 years.

Class 6. Girls above the age of seven years, and under that of 15.

Class 7. Children under seven years of age.

To each class shall be assigned that ward or separate building and yard which may be best fitted for the reception of such class and each class of paupers shall remain therein, without communication with those of any other class.

Article 99.—Provided,

Firstly.—That the Guardians shall from time to time, after consulting the medical officer, make such arrangements as they may deem necessary with regard to persons labouring under any disease of body or mind.

Secondly.—The Guardians shall, so far as circumstances will permit, further subdivide any of the classes enumerated in Article 98, with reference to the moral character, or behaviour, or the previous habits of the inmates, or to such other grounds as may seem expedient.

Thirdly.—That nothing in this Order shall compel the Guardians to separate any married couple, being both paupers of the first and fourth classes respectively, provided the Guardians shall set apart for the exclusive use of every such couple a sleeping apartment separate from that of the other paupers.

Fourthly.—That any paupers of the fifth and six classes may be employed constantly or occasionally in any of the female sick wards, or in the care of infants, or as assistants in the household work; and the master and matron shall make such arrangements as may enable the paupers of the fifth and six classes to be employed in the household work, without communication with the paupers of the second and third classes.

Fifthly.—That any pauper of the fourth class, whom the master may deem fit to perform any of the duties of a nurse or assistant to the matron, may be so employed in the sick wards, or those of the fourth, fifth, sixth, or seventh classes, and any pauper of the first class, who may by the master be deemed fit, may be placed in the ward of the third class, to aid in the management, and superintend the behaviour of the paupers, of such class, or may be employed in the male sick ward.

Sixthly.—That the Guardians, for a special reason to be entered on their minutes, may place any boy or girl between the ages of 10 and 16 years, in a male or female ward respectively, different from that to which he or she properly belongs, unless the Commissioners shall otherwise direct.

Seventhly.—That the paupers of the seventh class may be placed in such of the wards appropriated to the female paupers as shall be deemed expedient, and the mothers of such paupers shall be permitted to have access to them at all reasonable times.

Eighthly.—That the master (subject to any directions given or regulations made by the Guardians) shall allow the father or mother of any child in the same workhouse, who may be desirous of seeing such child, to have an interview with such child at some one time in each day, in a room in the said workhouse to be appointed for that purpose. And the Guardians shall make arrangements for permitting the members of the same family who may be in different workhouses of the Union to have occasional interviews with each other, at such times, and in such manner, as may best suit the discipline of the several workhouses.

Ninthly.—That casual poor way-farers admitted by the master or matron, shall be kept in a separate ward of the workhouse, and shall be dieted and set to work in such manner and under such regulations as the Guardians by any resolution now in force, or to be made hereafter, may direct.

Article 100.—The Guardians shall not admit into the workhouse, or any ward of the same, or retain therein, a larger number or a different class of paupers than that heretofore or hereafter from time to time to be fixed by the Commissioners; and in case such number shall at any time be exceeded, the fact of such excess shall be forthwith reported to the Commissioners by the clerk.

Article 101.—No pauper of unsound mind, who may be dangerous, or who may have been reported as such by the medical officer, or who may require habitual or frequent restraint, shall be detained in the workhouse for any period exceeding 14 days, and the Guardians shall cause the proper steps to be taken for the removal of every such pauper to some asylum or licensed house as soon as may be practicable.

DISCIPLINE AND DIET OF THE PAUPERS.

Article 102.—All the paupers in the workhouse, except the sick and insane, and the paupers of the first, fourth, and seventh classes, shall rise, be set to work, leave off work, and go to bed at the times mentioned in the Form (N.) hereunto annexed, and shall be allowed such intervals for their meals as are therein stated, and these several times shall be notified by the ringing of a bell; provided always, that the Guardians

may, with the consent of the Commissioners, make such alterations in any of the said times or intervals as the Guardians may think fit.

Article 103.—Half an hour after the bell shall have been rung for rising, the names of the paupers shall be called over by the master and matron respectively, in the several wards provided for the second, third, fifth, and sixth classes, when every pauper, belonging to the respective wards, shall be present, and shall answer to his name, and be inspected by the master and matron respectively, provided that the paupers of the third and sixth classes may be called over and inspected by the school-master and schoolmistress.

Article 104.—The meals shall be taken by all the paupers, except the sick, the children, persons of unsound mind, casual poor way-farers, women suckling their children, and the paupers of the first and fourth classes, in the dining-hall or day-room, and in no other place whatever, and during the time of meals order and decorum shall be maintained.

Article 105.—No pauper of the second, third, fifth, or sixth classes shall go to, or remain in his sleeping-room, either in the time hereby appointed for work, or in the intervals allowed for meals, except by permission of the master or matron.

Article 106.—The master and matron shall (subject to the directions of the Guardians) fix the hours of rising and going to bed, for the paupers of the first, fourth and seventh classes, and determine the occupation and employment of which they may be capable; and the meals for such paupers shall be provided at such times and in such manner as the Guardians may from time to time direct.

Article 107.—The paupers shall be dieted with the food and in the manner set forth in the dietary table which may be prescribed for the use of the workhouse, and no pauper shall have or consume any liquor, or any food or provision other than is allowed in the said dietary table, except on Christmas Day, or by the direction in writing of the medical officer, as provided in Article 108.

Article 108.—Provided,

Firstly.—That the medical officer may direct in writing such diet for any individual pauper as he may deem necessary, and the master shall obey such direction until the next ordinary meeting of the Guardians, when he shall report the same in writing to the Guardians.

Secondly.—That if the medical officer at any time certify that he deems a temporary change in the diet essential to the health of the paupers in the workhouse, or of any class or classes thereof, the Guardians shall cause a copy of such certificate to be entered on the minutes of their proceedings, and may forthwith order, by a resolution, the said diet to be temporarily changed, according to the recommendation of the medical officer, and shall forthwith transmit a copy of such certificate and resolution to the Commissioners.

Thirdly.—That the medical officers shall be consulted by the matron as to the nature of the food of the infants, and of their mothers when suckling, and the time at which such infants should be weaned.

Fourthly.—That the Guardians may, without any direction of the medical officer, make such allowance of food as may be necessary

to paupers employed as nurses or in the household work: but they shall not allow to such paupers any fermented or spirituous liquors on account of the performance of such work, unless in pursuance of a written recommendation of the medical officer.

Article 109.—If any pauper require the master or matron to weigh the allowance of provisions served out at any meal, the master or matron shall forthwith weigh such allowance in the presence of the pauper complaining, and of two other persons.

Article 110.—The clothing to be worn by the paupers in the workhouse shall be made of such materials as the Board of Guardians may determine.

Article 111.—More than two paupers, any one of whom is above the age of seven years, shall not be allowed to occupy the same bed, unless in the case of a mother and infant children.

Article 112.—The paupers of the several classes shall be kept employed according to their capacity and ability; and no pauper shall receive any compensation for his labour.

Article 113.—No pauper in the workhouse shall be employed or set to work in pounding, grinding, or otherwise breaking bones, or in preparing bone-dust.

Article 114.—The boys and girls who are inmates of the workhouse shall, for three of the working hours, at least, every day, be instructed in reading, writing, arithmetic, and the principles of the Christian religion, and such other instruction shall be imparted to them as may fit them for service, and train them to habits of usefulness, industry, and virtue.

Article 115.—Any pauper may quit the workhouse upon giving to the master, or (during his absence or inability to act) to the matron, a reasonable notice of his wish to do so; and in the event of any able-bodied pauper, having a family, so quitting the house, the whole of such family shall be sent with him, unless the Guardians shall, for any special reason, otherwise direct; and such directions shall be in conformity with the regulations of the Commissioners with respect to relief in force at the time.

Article 116.—Provided nevertheless, that the Guardians may, by any general or special direction, authorise the master to allow a pauper, without giving any such notice as is required in Article 115, to quit the workhouse, and to return after a temporary absence only: and every such allowance shall be reported by the master to the Guardians at their next ordinary meeting.

Article 117.—Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the master from allowing the paupers of each sex under the age of 15, subject to such restrictions as the Guardians may impose, to quit the workhouse, under the care and guidance of himself, or the matron, school-master, schoolmistress, porter, or some one of the assistants and servants of the workhouse, for the purpose of exercise.

Article 118.—Any person may visit any pauper in the workhouse by permission of the master, or (in his absence) of the matron, subject to such conditions, and restrictions as the Guardians may prescribe; such interview shall take place in a room separate from the other inmates of the workhouse, and in the presence of the master, matron, or porter, except where a sick pauper is visited.

Article 119.—No written or printed paper of an improper tendency, or which may be likely to produce insubordination, shall be allowed to circulate, or be read aloud, among the inmates of the workhouse.

Article 120.—No pauper shall play at cards, or at any game of chance, in the workhouse; and the master may take from any pauper, and keep until his departure from the workhouse, any cards, dice, or other articles applicable to games of chance, which may be in his possession.

Article 121.—No pauper shall smoke in any room of the workhouse, except by the special direction of the medical officer, or shall have any matches or other articles of a highly combustible nature in his possession, and the master may take from any person any articles of such a nature.

Article 122.—Any licensed minister of the religious persuasion of an inmate of the workhouse, who may at any time in the day, on the request of any inmate, enter the workhouse for the purpose of affording religious assistance to him, or for the purpose of instructing his child or children in the principles of his religion, shall give such assistance or instruction, so as not to interfere with the good order and discipline of the other inmates of the workhouse, and such religious assistance or instruction shall be strictly confined to inmates who are of the religious persuasion of such minister, and to the children of such inmates, except in the cases in which the Guardians may lawfully permit religious assistance and instruction to be given to any paupers who are Protestant dissenters, by licensed ministers who are Protestant dissenters.

Article 123.—No work, except the necessary household work and cooking, shall be performed by the paupers on Sunday, Good Friday, and Christmas Day.

Article 124.—Prayers shall be read before breakfast and after supper every day, and Divine Service shall be performed every Sunday, Good Friday, and Christmas Day in the workhouse (unless the Guardians, with the consent of the Commissioners, otherwise direct), and at such prayers and Divine Service all the paupers shall attend, except the sick, persons of unsound mind, the young children, and such as are too infirm to do so; provided that those paupers who may object so to attend, on account of their professing religious principles differing from those of the Established Church, shall also be exempt from such attendance.

Article 125.—The Guardians may authorize any inmates of the workhouse being members of the Established Church, to attend public worship at a parish church or chapel, on every Sunday, Good Friday, and Christmas-Day, under the control and inspection of the master or porter, or other officer.

Article 126.—The Guardians may also authorize any inmates of the workhouse, being dissenters from the Established Church, to attend public worship at any dissenting chapel in the neighbourhood of the workhouse, on every Sunday, Good Friday, and Christmas-Day.

PUNISHMENTS FOR MISBEHAVIOUR OF THE PAUPERS.

Article 127.—Any pauper, being an inmate of the workhouse, who shall neglect to observe such of the regulations in this Order as are applicable to him as such inmate:—

- Or who shall make any noise when silence is ordered to be kept;
- Or shall use obscene or profane language;
- Or shall by word or deed insult or revile any person:

- Or shall threaten to strike or to assault any person ;
- Or shall not duly cleanse his person ;
- Or shall refuse or neglect to work, after having been required to do so ;
- Or shall pretend sickness ;
- Or shall play at cards or other game of chance ;
- Or shall refuse to go into his proper ward or yard, or shall enter or attempt to enter, without permission, the ward or yard appropriated to any class of paupers other than that to which he belongs ;
- Or shall climb over any fence or boundary-wall surrounding any portion of the workhouse premises, or shall attempt to leave the workhouse otherwise than through the ordinary entrance ;
- Or shall misbehave in going to, at, or returning from public worship out of the workhouse, or at Divine service or prayers in the workhouse ;
- Or having received temporary leave of absence, and wearing the workhouse clothes, shall return to the workhouse after the appointed time of absence, without reasonable cause for the delay ;
- Or shall wilfully disobey any lawful order of any officer of the workhouse,

shall be deemed **DISORDERLY**.

Article 128.—Any pauper, being an inmate of the workhouse, who shall, within seven days, repeat any one, or commit more than one, of the offences specified in Article 127 ;

- Or who shall, by word or deed, insult or revile the master or matron, or any other officer of the workhouse, or any of the Guardians ;
- Or shall wilfully disobey any lawful order of the master or matron after such order shall have been repeated :
- Or shall unlawfully strike or otherwise unlawfully assault any person ;
- Or shall wilfully or mischievously damage or soil any property whatsoever belonging to the Guardians ;
- Or shall wilfully waste or spoil any provisions, stock, tools, or materials for work, belonging to the Guardians ;
- Or shall be drunk ;
- Or shall act or write indecently or obscenely ;
- Or shall wilfully disturb other persons at public worship out of the workhouse, or at Divine service or prayers in the workhouse ;

shall be deemed **REFRACTORY**.

Article 129.—The master may, with or without the direction of the Guardians, punish any disorderly pauper, by substituting, during a time not greater than 48 hours, for his dinner, as prescribed by the dietary, a meal consisting of eight ounces of bread, or one pound of cooked potatoes or boiled rice ; and also by withholding from him during the same period, all butter, cheese, tea, sugar, or broth, which such pauper would otherwise receive, at any meal during the time aforesaid.

Article 130.—The Guardians may, by a special direction to be entered on their minutes, order any refractory pauper to be punished by confinement in a separate room, with or without an alteration of diet, similar in kind and duration to that prescribed in Article 129 for disorderly paupers ; but no pauper shall be so confined for a longer period than 24 hours ; or, if it be deemed right that such pauper should be carried before a justice of the peace, and if such period of 24 hours should be insufficient for that purpose, then for such further time as may be necessary for such purpose.

Article 131.—If any offence, whereby a pauper becomes refractory under Article 128, be accompanied by any of the following circumstances of aggravation; (that is to say,) if such pauper

Persist in using violence against any person;

Or persist in creating a noise or disturbance, so as to annoy other inmates;

Or endeavour to excite other paupers to acts of insubordination;

Or persist in acting indecently or obscenely in the presence of any other inmate;

Or persist in mischievously breaking or damaging any goods or property of the Guardians;

the master may, without any direction of the Guardians, immediately place such refractory pauper in confinement for any time not exceeding 12 hours; which confinement shall, however, be reckoned as part of any punishment afterwards imposed by the Guardians for the same offence.

Article 132.—Every refractory pauper shall be deemed to be also disorderly, and may be punished as such; but no pauper who may have been punished for any offence as disorderly, shall afterwards be punished for the same offence as refractory; and no pauper who may have been punished for any offence as refractory, shall afterwards be punished for the same offence as disorderly.

Article 133.—No pauper shall be punished by confinement or alteration in diet for any offence not committed in the workhouse since his last admission, except in such cases as are expressly specified in Articles 127 and 128.

Article 134.—No pauper who may have been under medical care, or who may have been entered in the medical weekly return as sick or infirm, at any time in the course of the seven days next preceding the punishment, or who may be reasonably supposed to be under 12 or above 60 years of age, or who may be pronounced by the medical officer to be pregnant, or who may be suckling a child, shall be punished by alteration of diet, or by confinement, unless the medical officer shall have previously certified in writing that no injury to the health of such pauper is reasonably to be apprehended from the proposed punishment; and any modification diminishing such punishment which the medical officer may suggest, shall be adopted by the master.

Article 135.—No pauper shall be confined between eight o'clock in the evening and six o'clock in the morning, without being furnished with a bed and bedding suitable to the season, and with the other proper conveniences.

Article 136.—No child under 12 years of age shall be punished by confinement in a dark room, or during the night.

Article 137.—No corporal punishment shall be inflicted on any male child, except by the schoolmaster or master.

Article 138.—No corporal punishment shall be inflicted on any female child.

Article 139.—No corporal punishment shall be inflicted on any male child, except with a rod or other instrument, such as may have been approved of by the Guardians or the Visiting Committee.

Article 140.—No corporal punishment shall be inflicted on any male child until two hours shall have elapsed from the commission of the offence for which such punishment is inflicted.

Article 141.—Whenever any male child is punished by corporal correction, the master and schoolmaster shall (if possible) be both present.

Article 142.—No male child shall be punished by flogging whose age may be reasonably supposed to exceed 14 years.

Article 143.—The master shall keep a book, to be furnished him by the Guardians, in the form (O.) hereunto annexed, in which he shall duly enter,—

Firstly, All cases of refractory or disorderly paupers, whether children or adults, reported to the Guardians for their decision thereon.

Secondly, All cases of paupers, whether children or adults, who may have been punished without the direction of the Guardians, with the particulars of their respective offences and punishments.

Article 144.—The person who punishes any child with corporal correction shall forthwith report to the master the particulars of the offence and punishment; and the master shall enter the same in the book specified in Article 143.

Article 145.—Such book shall be laid on the table at every ordinary meeting of the Guardians; and every entry made in such book since the last ordinary meeting shall be read to the Board by the clerk.

The Guardians shall thereupon, in the first place, give direction as to the confinement or other punishment of any refractory or disorderly pauper reported for their decision, and such direction shall be entered on the minutes of the proceedings of the day, and a copy thereof shall be inserted by the clerk in the book specified in Article 143.

The Guardians, in the second place, shall take into their consideration the cases in which punishments are reported to have been already inflicted by the master or other officer, and shall require the master to bring before them any pauper so punished, who may have signified a wish to see the Guardians. If the Guardians in any case are of opinion that the officer has acted illegally or improperly, such opinion shall be entered on the minutes, and shall be communicated to the master, and a copy of the minute of such opinion shall be forwarded to the Commissioners by the clerk.

Article 146.—If any pauper above the age of 14 years unlawfully introduce or attempt to introduce any spirituous or fermented liquor into the workhouse, or abscond from the workhouse with clothes belonging to the Guardians, the master may cause such pauper to be forthwith taken before a justice of the peace, to be dealt with according to law. And whether he do so or not, he shall report every such case to the Guardians at their next ordinary meeting.

Article 147.—The master shall cause a legible copy of Articles 127, 128, 129, 130, and 131 to be kept suspended in the dining-hall of the workhouse, or in the room in which the inmates usually eat their meals, and also in the Board-room of the Guardians.

VISITING COMMITTEE.

Article 148.—The Guardians shall appoint one or more Visiting Committees from their own body; and each of such committees shall carefully examine the workhouse or workhouses of the Union once in

of the chaplain and is practicable, to the and investigate any

time to time write following queries, which book, to be provided that purpose, and to ordinary meetings:—

s, yards and appur- part?—and is the defect or omission?

all classes, appear in their behaviour;

and kept at work as unobjectionable in gested in their em-

ended to, according to

properly instructed, as tioners; and is their

and taken care of; state?—Is there any

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ed?—Are the nurses in the workhouse.

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?—Are prayers re-

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odation?—if so, state of the complaint.

in the workhouse ex- oners?

WORKHOUSE.

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the repair of the house, its drainage, warmth, or ventilation, or in the furniture or fixtures thereof, as may tend to injure the health of the inmates.

GOVERNMENT OF THE WORKHOUSE BY THE GUARDIANS.

Article 152.—We do declare, that, subject to the rules and regulations herein contained, the guidance, government, and control of every workhouse, and of the officers, servants, assistants, and paupers within such workhouse, shall be exercised by the Guardians of the Union.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.

Article 153.—The Guardians shall, whenever it may be requisite, or whenever a vacancy may occur, appoint fit persons to hold the under-mentioned offices, and to perform the duties respectively assigned to them, namely,

1. Clerk to the Guardians.
2. Treasurer of the Union.
3. Chaplain.
4. Medical Officer for the Workhouse.
5. District Medical Officer.
6. Master of the Workhouse.
7. Matron of the Workhouse.
8. Schoolmaster.
9. Schoolmistress.
10. Porter.
11. Nurse.
12. Relieving Officer.
13. Superintendent of Out-door Labour.

And also such assistants as the Guardians, with the consent of the Commissioners, may deem necessary for the efficient performance of the duties of any of the said offices.

Article 154.—The officers so appointed to or holding any of the said offices, as well as all persons temporarily discharging the duties of such offices, shall respectively perform such duties as may be required of them by the rules and regulations of the Commissioners, in force at the time, together with all such other duties, conformable with the nature of their respective offices, as the Guardians may lawfully require them to perform.

Provided always, that every regulation applying to any officer holding his office under this Order, shall apply to any officer of the like denomination appointed by the Guardians, although such officer may have been appointed before this Order shall have come into force.

MODE OF APPOINTMENT.

Article 155.—Every officer and assistant, to be appointed under this Order, shall be appointed by a majority of the Guardians present at a meeting of the Board, consisting of more than three Guardians, or by three Guardians if no more be present. Every such appointment shall, as soon as the same has been made, be reported to the Commissioners by the clerk.

Article 156.—No appointment to any of the offices specified in

Article 153, shall be made under this Order, unless a notice that the question of making such appointment will be brought before the Board has been given and entered on the minutes, at one of the two ordinary meetings of the Board next preceding the meeting at which the appointment is made, or unless an advertisement giving notice of the consideration of such appointment shall have appeared in some public paper by the direction of the Guardians at least seven days before the day on which such appointment is made; Provided that no such notice or advertisement shall be necessary for the appointment of an assistant or temporary substitute.

Article 157.—The Guardians shall not, by advertisement or other public notice, printed or written, invite tenders for the supply of medicines, or for the medical attendance on the paupers of the Union, unless such advertisement or notice shall specify the district or place for which such supply of medicines and such attendance is required, together with the amount of salary or other remuneration.

Article 158.—The Guardians may from time to time divide the Union into districts for general and medical relief, with the consent of the Commissioners; and on any change in the division of the Union into districts for general and medical relief, or in the assignment of relieving officers and medical officers to such districts, the clerk shall report every such change to the Commissioners for their approbation.

Article 159.—The Guardians shall not assign to any medical officer a district which exceeds in extent the area of 15,000 statute acres, or which contains a population exceeding the number of 15,000 persons, according to the then last enumeration of the population published by authority of Parliament.

Article 160.—Provided that if it be impracticable, consistently with the proper attendance on the sick poor, for the Guardians to divide the Union into districts containing respectively an area and population less than is specified in Article 159, then and in such case the Guardians shall cause a special minute to be made and entered on the usual record of their proceedings, stating the reasons which, in their opinion, make it necessary to form a district exceeding the said limits, and shall transmit a copy of such minute to the Commissioners for their consideration, and if the Commissioners signify their approval thereof to such Guardians, then and in such case, but not otherwise, such Guardians may proceed to assign the said district to a medical officer.

Article 161.—Provided also, that the limit of 15,000 statute acres, prescribed in Article 159, shall not apply to any medical district situate wholly or in part within the principality of Wales; but no medical district situate wholly or in part within that principality shall be assigned to any medical officer residing more than seven miles from any part of any parish included within such district, unless such district shall have been specially sanctioned by the Commissioners in the same manner as is directed in Article 160.

QUALIFICATIONS OF OFFICERS.

Article 162.—No person shall hold the office of clerk, treasurer, master, or relieving officer under this order who has not reached the age of 21 years.

Article 163.—No person shall hold the office of master of a workhouse,

or matron of a workhouse having no master, unless he or she be able to keep accounts.

Article 164.—No person shall hold the office of relieving officer unless he be able to keep accounts, and unless he reside in the district for which he may be appointed to act, devote his whole time to the performance of the duties of his office, and abstain from following any trade or profession, and from entering into any other service.

Article 165.—No person shall hold the office of nurse who is not able to read written directions upon medicines.

Article 166.—Provided always, that the Guardians may with the consent of the Commissioners previously obtained, but not otherwise, dispense with any of the conditions specified in Articles 162, 163, 164, and 165.

Article 167.—No person shall be appointed to the office of master, matron, schoolmaster, schoolmistress, porter, or relieving officer, under this Order, who does not agree to give one month's notice previous to resigning the office, or to forfeit one month's amount of salary, to be deducted as liquidated damages from the amount of salary due at the time of such resignation.

Article 168.—No person shall hold the office of medical officer under this Order unless he possess one of the four following qualifications, that is to say,—

1. A diploma or degree as surgeon from a Royal College or University in England, Scotland, or Ireland, together with a degree in medicine from an University in England, legally authorized to grant such degree, or together with a diploma or licence of the Royal College of Physicians of London.
2. A diploma or degree as surgeon from a Royal College or University in England, Scotland, or Ireland, together with a certificate to practise as an apothecary from the Societies of Apothecaries of London.
3. A diploma or degree as surgeon from a Royal College or University in England, Scotland, or Ireland, such person having been in actual practice as an apothecary on the 1st day of August, 1815.
4. A warrant or commission as surgeon or assistant-surgeon in Her Majesty's Navy, or as surgeon or assistant-surgeon or apothecary in Her Majesty's Army, or as surgeon or assistant-surgeon in the service of the Honourable East India Company, dated previous to the 1st day of August, 1826.

Article 169.—Provided always, that if it be impracticable, consistently with the proper attendance on the sick poor, for the Guardians to procure a person residing within the district in which he is to act, and duly qualified in one of the four modes recited in Article 168, to attend on the poor in such district, or that the only person resident within such district, and so qualified, shall have been dismissed from office by the Commissioners, or shall be unfit or incompetent to hold the office of medical officer, then and in such case the Guardians shall cause a special minute to be made and entered on the usual record of their proceedings, stating the reasons which, in their opinion, make it necessary to employ a person not qualified, as required by article 168, and shall forthwith transmit a copy of such minute to the Commissioners for their consider-

ration; and the Commissioners may permit the employment by such Guardians of any person duly licensed to practise as a medical man, although such person be not qualified in one of the four modes required by Article 168.

Article 170.—Provided also, that the Guardians may, with the consent of the Commissioners, continue in office any medical officer duly licensed to practise as a medical man already employed by any such Guardians, although such medical officer may not be qualified in one of the four modes required by Article 168.

Article 171.—No person shall hold the office of chaplain under this Order without the consent of the bishop of the diocese to his appointment, signified in writing.

REMUNERATION OF THE OFFICERS.

Article 172.—The Guardians shall pay to the several officers and assistants appointed to or holding any office or employment under this Order, such salaries or remuneration as the Commissioners may from time to time direct or approve.

Provided that the Guardians, with the approval of the Commissioners, may pay to any officer or person employed by such Guardians a reasonable compensation on account of extraordinary services, or other unforeseen circumstances connected with the duties of such officer or person or the necessities of the Union.

Article 173.—The salary of every officer, or assistant, appointed to or holding any office or employment under this Order, shall be payable up to the day on which he ceases to hold such office or employment, and no longer.

Article 174.—If no remuneration or salary be expressly assigned to the treasurer, the profit arising from the use of money from time to time left in his hands shall be deemed to be the payment of his services.

Article 175.—An officer who may be suspended, and who may, without the previous removal of such suspension, be dismissed by the Commissioners, shall not be entitled to any salary from the date of such suspension.

Article 176.—The Guardians shall not pay to any officer bound to account, to be hereafter appointed, who may have been removed, or who may be under suspension from his office, any salary claimed by such officer until his accounts shall have been audited by the auditor.

Article 177.—No salary of any district medical officer shall include the remuneration for operations and services of the following classes performed by such medical officer in that capacity for any out-door pauper, but such operations and services shall be paid for by the Guardians, according to the rates specified in this Article.

	£.	s.	d.
1. Treatment of compound fractures of the thigh	5	0	0
2. Treatment of compound fractures or compound dislocations of the leg			
3. Amputation of the leg, arm, foot, or hand			
4. The operation for strangulated hernia			
5. Treatment of simple fractures or simple dislocations of the thigh or leg	3	0	0
6. Amputation of a finger or toe			
7. Treatment of dislocations or fractures of the arm	1	0	0

The above rates shall include the payment for the supply of all kinds of apparatus and splints.

Article 178.—Provided that, except in cases of sudden accident immediately threatening life no medical officer shall be entitled to receive such remuneration for any amputation, unless he shall have obtained at his own cost the advice of some member of the Royal College of Surgeons of London, or some fellow or licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of London, before performing such amputation, and unless he shall also produce to the Guardians a certificate from such member of the Royal College of Surgeons, or such fellow or licentiate, stating that in his opinion it was right and proper that such amputation should be then performed.

Article 179.—Provided also, that if in any case the patient has not survived the operation more than 36 hours, and has not required and received several attendances after the operation by the medical officer who has performed the same, such medical officer shall be entitled only to one-half of the payments respectively prescribed above.

Article 180.—Provided also, that if several of the fees specified in Article 177, become payable with respect to the same person at the same time, and in consequence of the same cause or injury, the medical officer shall be entitled only to one of such fees, and if they be unequal to the highest.

Article 181.—In any surgical case, not provided for in Article 177, which has presented peculiar difficulty, or required and received long attendance from the district medical officer, the Guardians may make to the said medical officer such reasonable extra allowance as they may think fit, and the Commissioners may approve.

Article 182.—In cases in which any medical officer, either for the workhouse or a district, shall be called on by order of a person legally qualified to make such order, to attend any woman in, or immediately after, childbirth, or shall under circumstances of difficulty or danger, without any order, visit any such woman actually receiving relief, or whom the Guardians may subsequently decide to have been in a destitute condition, such medical officer shall be paid for his attendance and medicines by a sum of not less than 10s., nor more than 20s., according as the Guardians may agree with such officer.

Article 183.—Provided that in any special case in which great difficulty may have occurred in the delivery, or long subsequent attendance in respect of some puerperal malady or affection may have been requisite any district medical officer shall receive the sum of 2*l*.

SECURITY OF THE OFFICERS.

Article 184.—Every treasurer, master, matron of a workhouse in which there is no master, collector, or relieving officer, every person hereafter appointed as clerk, and every other officer whom the Guardians shall require so to do, shall respectively give a bond conditioned for the due and faithful performance of the duties of the office, with two sufficient sureties, not, in the case of any security to be hereafter entered into, being officers of the same Union; and every officer who shall have entered into any such security shall give immediate notice to the Guardians of the death, insolvency, or bankruptcy of either of such sureties, and shall, when required by the Guardians, produce a

certificate, signed by two householders, that his sureties are alive, and believed by them to be solvent, and such officer shall supply a fresh surety in the place of any such surety who may die, or become bankrupt or insolvent.

Article 185.—Provided that the Guardians may, if they think fit, take the security of any society or company expressly authorized by statute to guarantee or secure the faithful discharge of the duties of such officers.

Article 186.—Provided also, that the Guardians may, with the consent of the Commissioners, dispense with such security in the case of any banking firm acting as treasurer, or in the case of a treasurer being a banker or partner of such firm.

CONTINUANCE IN OFFICE AND SUSPENSION OF OFFICERS.—SUPPLY
OF VACANCIES.

Article 187.—Every officer appointed to, or holding any office, under this Order, other than a medical officer, shall continue to hold the same until he die, or resign, or be removed by the Commissioners, or be proved to be insane, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners.

Article 188.—Provided always, that every porter, nurse, assistant, or servant may be dismissed by the Guardians without the consent of the Commissioners; but every such dismissal, and the grounds thereof, shall be reported to the Commissioners.

Article 189.—If any master and matron hereafter appointed be husband and wife, and one of them should be dismissed by Order of the Commissioners, or should otherwise vacate his or her office, or should die, the other or survivor shall, at the expiration of the then current quarter, cease to hold his or her office of master or matron, as the case may be.

Article 190.—No officer of a workhouse who may have been dismissed by any order of the Commissioners shall, after such dismissal, remain upon the workhouse premises, or enter therein for the purpose of interfering in the management of such workhouse, unless the Commissioners have consented to his subsequent appointment to an office in such workhouse, under the provisions of the said first recited Act, or to his temporary employment therein.

Article 191.—Every medical officer, duly appointed, shall unless the period for which he is appointed be entered on the minutes of the Guardians at the time of making such appointment, or be acknowledged in writing by such medical officer continue in office until he may die or resign, or become legally disqualified to hold such office, or be removed therefrom by the Commissioners.

Article 192.—The Guardians may at their discretion suspend from the discharge of his or her duties any master, matron, schoolmaster, schoolmistress, medical officer, relieving officer, or superintendent of outdoor labour; and the Guardians shall, in case of every such suspension, forthwith report the same, together with the cause thereof, to the Commissioners; and of the Commissioners remove the suspension of such officer by the Guardians, he or she shall forthwith resume the performance of his or her duties.

Article 193.—If any officer or assistant, appointed to or holding any office or employment under this Order, be at any time prevented by sickness or accident, or other sufficient reason, from the performance of his duties, the Guardians may appoint a fit person to act as his tempo-

rary substitute, and may pay him a reasonable compensation for his services; and every such appointment shall be reported to the Commissioners as soon as the same shall have been made.

Article 194.—The vice-chairman, or some Guardian to be appointed by the Guardians, may perform any of the duties assigned to the Clerk until any vacancy in the office shall have been filled, or until a substitute be appointed in the case of the sickness, accident, or absence of the clerk.

Article 195.—When any officer may die, resign, or become legally disqualified to perform the duties of his office, the Guardians shall as soon as conveniently may be after such death, resignation or disqualification, give notice thereof to the Commissioners, and proceed to make a new appointment to the office so vacant in the manner prescribed by the above regulations.

Article 196.—If any officer give notice of an intended resignation to take effect on a future day, the Guardians may elect a successor to such officer, in conformity with the above regulations, at any time subsequent to such notice.

Article 197.—In the case of any medical officer who holds his office for a specified term, the Guardians may provide for the continuance of such officer, or appoint his successor, within the three calendar months next before the expiration of such term.

PERSONAL DISCHARGE OF DUTIES.

Article 198.—In every case not otherwise provided for by this Order, every officer shall perform his duties in person, and shall not intrust the same to a deputy, except with the special permission of the Commissioners on the application of the Guardians.

Article 199.—Every medical officer shall be bound to visit and attend personally, as far as may be practicable, the poor persons intrusted to his care, and shall be responsible for the attendance on them.

Article 200.—Every medical officer shall, as soon as may be after his appointment, name to the Guardians some legally qualified medical practitioner to whom application for medicines or attendance may be made, in the case of his absence from home, or other hindrance to his personal attendance, and who will supply the same at the cost of such medical officer, and the name and residence of every medical practitioner so named shall be forwarded by the clerk to each relieving officer, and to the overseers of every parish in the district of such medical officer.

DUTIES OF THE OFFICERS.

Article 201.—And we do hereby define and specify the duties of the several officers appointed to, or holding their offices under, this order, and direct the execution thereof to be as follows:—

DUTIES OF THE CLERK.

Article 202.—The following shall be the duties of the clerk:—

No. 1. To attend all meetings of the Board of Guardians, and to keep punctually minutes of the proceedings at every meeting, to enter the said minutes in a book, and to submit the same so entered to the presiding chairman at the succeeding meeting for his signature.

No. 2. To keep, check, and examine all accounts, books of accounts

Article 131.—If any offence, whereby a pauper becomes refractory under Article 128, be accompanied by any of the following circumstances of aggravation; (that is to say,) if such pauper

Persist in using violence against any person;

Or persist in creating a noise or disturbance, so as to annoy other inmates;

Or endeavour to excite other paupers to acts of insubordination;

Or persist in acting indecently or obscenely in the presence of any other inmate;

Or persist in mischievously breaking or damaging any goods or property of the Guardians;

the master may, without any direction of the Guardians, immediately place such refractory pauper in confinement for any time not exceeding 12 hours; which confinement shall, however, be reckoned as part of any punishment afterwards imposed by the Guardians for the same offence.

Article 132.—Every refractory pauper shall be deemed to be also disorderly, and may be punished as such; but no pauper who may have been punished for any offence as disorderly, shall afterwards be punished for the same offence as refractory; and no pauper who may have been punished for any offence as refractory, shall afterwards be punished for the same offence as disorderly.

Article 133.—No pauper shall be punished by confinement or alteration in diet for any offence not committed in the workhouse since his last admission, except in such cases as are expressly specified in Articles 127 and 128.

Article 134.—No pauper who may have been under medical care, or who may have been entered in the medical weekly return as sick or infirm, at any time in the course of the seven days next preceding the punishment, or who may be reasonably supposed to be under 12 or above 60 years of age, or who may be pronounced by the medical officer to be pregnant, or who may be suckling a child, shall be punished by alteration of diet, or by confinement, unless the medical officer shall have previously certified in writing that no injury to the health of such pauper is reasonably to be apprehended from the proposed punishment; and any modification diminishing such punishment which the medical officer may suggest, shall be adopted by the master.

Article 135.—No pauper shall be confined between eight o'clock in the evening and six o'clock in the morning, without being furnished with a bed and bedding suitable to the season, and with the other proper conveniences.

Article 136.—No child under 12 years of age shall be punished by confinement in a dark room, or during the night.

Article 137.—No corporal punishment shall be inflicted on any male child, except by the schoolmaster or master.

Article 138.—No corporal punishment shall be inflicted on any female child.

Article 139.—No corporal punishment shall be inflicted on any male child, except with a rod or other instrument, such as may have been approved of by the Guardians or the Visiting Committee.

Article 140.—No corporal punishment shall be inflicted on any male child until two hours shall have elapsed from the commission of the offence for which such punishment is inflicted.

Article 141.—Whenever any male child is punished by corporal correction, the master and schoolmaster shall (if possible) be both present.

Article 142.—No male child shall be punished by flogging whose age may be reasonably supposed to exceed 14 years.

Article 143.—The master shall keep a book, to be furnished him by the Guardians, in the form (O.) hereunto annexed, in which he shall duly enter,—

Firstly, All cases of refractory or disorderly paupers, whether children or adults, reported to the Guardians for their decision thereon.

Secondly, All cases of paupers, whether children or adults, who may have been punished without the direction of the Guardians, with the particulars of their respective offences and punishments.

Article 144.—The person who punishes any child with corporal correction shall forthwith report to the master the particulars of the offence and punishment; and the master shall enter the same in the book specified in Article 143.

Article 145.—Such book shall be laid on the table at every ordinary meeting of the Guardians; and every entry made in such book since the last ordinary meeting shall be read to the Board by the clerk.

The Guardians shall thereupon, in the first place, give direction as to the confinement or other punishment of any refractory or disorderly pauper reported for their decision, and such direction shall be entered on the minutes of the proceedings of the day, and a copy thereof shall be inserted by the clerk in the book specified in Article 143.

The Guardians, in the second place, shall take into their consideration the cases in which punishments are reported to have been already inflicted by the master or other officer, and shall require the master to bring before them any pauper so punished, who may have signified a wish to see the Guardians. If the Guardians in any case are of opinion that the officer has acted illegally or improperly, such opinion shall be entered on the minutes, and shall be communicated to the master, and a copy of the minute of such opinion shall be forwarded to the Commissioners by the clerk.

Article 146.—If any pauper above the age of 14 years unlawfully introduce or attempt to introduce any spirituous or fermented liquor into the workhouse, or abscond from the workhouse with clothes belonging to the Guardians, the master may cause such pauper to be forthwith taken before a justice of the peace, to be dealt with according to law. And whether he do so or not, he shall report every such case to the Guardians at their next ordinary meeting.

Article 147.—The master shall cause a legible copy of Articles 127, 128, 129, 130, and 131 to be kept suspended in the dining-hall of the workhouse, or in the room in which the inmates usually eat their meals, and also in the Board-room of the Guardians.

VISITING COMMITTEE.

Article 148.—The Guardians shall appoint one or more Visiting Committees from their own body; and each of such committees shall carefully examine the workhouse or workhouses of the Union once in

every week at the least, inspect the last reports of the chaplain and medical officer, examine the stores, afford, so far as is practicable, to the inmates an opportunity of making any complaints, and investigate any complaints that may be made to them.

Article 149.—The Visiting Committee shall from time to time write such answers as the facts may warrant to the following queries, which are to be printed in a book, entitled the VISITORS' BOOK, to be provided by the Guardians, and kept in every workhouse for that purpose, and to be submitted regularly to the Guardians at their ordinary meetings:—

- Q. 1. Is the workhouse, with its wards, offices, yards and appurtenances, clean and well ventilated in every part?—and is the bedding in proper order?—if not, state the defect or omission?
- Q. 2. Do the inmates of the workhouse, of all classes, appear clean in their persons, and decent and orderly in their behaviour; and is their clothing regularly changed?
- Q. 3. Are the inmates of each sex employed and kept at work as directed by the Guardians, and is such work unobjectionable in its nature?—If any improvement can be suggested in their employment, state the same?
- Q. 4. Are the infirm of each sex properly attended to, according to their several conditions?
- Q. 5. Are the boys and girls in the school properly instructed, as required by the regulations of the Commissioners; and is their industrial training properly attended to?
- Q. 6. Are the young children properly nursed and taken care of; and do they appear in a clean and healthy state?—Is there any child not vaccinated?
- Q. 7. Is regular attendance given by the medical officer?—Are the inmates of the sick wards properly tended?—Are the nurses efficient?—Is there any infectious disease in the workhouse.
- Q. 8. Is there any dangerous lunatic or idiot in the workhouse?
- Q. 9. Is Divine service regularly performed?—Are prayers regularly read?
- Q. 10. Is the established dietary duly observed?—and are the prescribed hours of meals regularly adhered to?
- Q. 11. Are the provisions and other supplies of the qualities contracted for?
- Q. 12. Is the classification properly observed according to Articles 98 and 99.
- Q. 13. Is any complaint made by any pauper against any officer, or in respect of the provisions or accommodation?—if so, state the name of the complainant, and the subject of the complaint.
- Q. 14. Does the present number of inmates in the workhouse exceed that fixed by the Poor Law Commissioners?

REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS OF THE WORKHOUSE.

Article 150.—The Guardians shall once at least in every year, and as often as may be necessary for cleanliness, cause all the rooms, wards, offices, and privies belonging to the workhouse to be limewashed.

Article 151.—The Guardians shall cause the workhouse, and all its furniture and appurtenances, to be kept in good and substantial repair; and shall, from time to time, remedy without delay any such defect in

the repair of the house, its drainage, warmth, or ventilation, or in the furniture or fixtures thereof, as may tend to injure the health of the inmates.

GOVERNMENT OF THE WORKHOUSE BY THE GUARDIANS.

Article 152.—We do declare, that, subject to the rules and regulations herein contained, the guidance, government, and control of every workhouse, and of the officers, servants, assistants, and paupers within such workhouse, shall be exercised by the Guardians of the Union.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.

Article 153.—The Guardians shall, whenever it may be requisite, or whenever a vacancy may occur, appoint fit persons to hold the under-mentioned offices, and to perform the duties respectively assigned to them, namely,

1. Clerk to the Guardians.
2. Treasurer of the Union.
3. Chaplain.
4. Medical Officer for the Workhouse.
5. District Medical Officer.
6. Master of the Workhouse.
7. Matron of the Workhouse.
8. Schoolmaster.
9. Schoolmistress.
10. Porter.
11. Nurse.
12. Relieving Officer.
13. Superintendent of Out-door Labour.

And also such assistants as the Guardians, with the consent of the Commissioners, may deem necessary for the efficient performance of the duties of any of the said offices.

Article 154.—The officers so appointed to or holding any of the said offices, as well as all persons temporarily discharging the duties of such offices, shall respectively perform such duties as may be required of them by the rules and regulations of the Commissioners, in force at the time, together with all such other duties, conformable with the nature of their respective offices, as the Guardians may lawfully require them to perform.

Provided always, that every regulation applying to any officer holding his office under this Order, shall apply to any officer of the like denomination appointed by the Guardians, although such officer may have been appointed before this Order shall have come into force.

MODE OF APPOINTMENT.

Article 155.—Every officer and assistant, to be appointed under this Order, shall be appointed by a majority of the Guardians present at a meeting of the Board, consisting of more than three Guardians, or by three Guardians if no more be present. Every such appointment shall, as soon as the same has been made, be reported to the Commissioners by the clerk.

Article 156.—No appointment to any of the offices specified in

Article 153, shall be made under this Order, unless a notice that the question of making such appointment will be brought before the Board has been given and entered on the minutes, at one of the two ordinary meetings of the Board next preceding the meeting at which the appointment is made, or unless an advertisement giving notice of the consideration of such appointment shall have appeared in some public paper by the direction of the Guardians at least seven days before the day on which such appointment is made; Provided that no such notice or advertisement shall be necessary for the appointment of an assistant or temporary substitute.

Article 157.—The Guardians shall not, by advertisement or other public notice, printed or written, invite tenders for the supply of medicines, or for the medical attendance on the paupers of the Union, unless such advertisement or notice shall specify the district or place for which such supply of medicines and such attendance is required, together with the amount of salary or other remuneration.

Article 158.—The Guardians may from time to time divide the Union into districts for general and medical relief, with the consent of the Commissioners; and on any change in the division of the Union into districts for general and medical relief, or in the assignment of relieving officers and medical officers to such districts, the clerk shall report every such change to the Commissioners for their approbation.

Article 159.—The Guardians shall not assign to any medical officer a district which exceeds in extent the area of 15,000 statute acres, or which contains a population exceeding the number of 15,000 persons, according to the then last enumeration of the population published by authority of Parliament.

Article 160.—Provided that if it be impracticable, consistently with the proper attendance on the sick poor, for the Guardians to divide the Union into districts containing respectively an area and population less than is specified in Article 159, then and in such case the Guardians shall cause a special minute to be made and entered on the usual record of their proceedings, stating the reasons which, in their opinion, make it necessary to form a district exceeding the said limits, and shall transmit a copy of such minute to the Commissioners for their consideration, and if the Commissioners signify their approval thereof to such Guardians, then and in such case, but not otherwise, such Guardians may proceed to assign the said district to a medical officer.

Article 161.—Provided also, that the limit of 15,000 statute acres, prescribed in Article 159, shall not apply to any medical district situate wholly or in part within the principality of Wales; but no medical district situate wholly or in part within that principality shall be assigned to any medical officer residing more than seven miles from any part of any parish included within such district, unless such district shall have been specially sanctioned by the Commissioners in the same manner as is directed in Article 160.

QUALIFICATIONS OF OFFICERS.

Article 162.—No person shall hold the office of clerk, treasurer, master, or relieving officer under this order who has not reached the age of 21 years.

Article 163.—No person shall hold the office of master of a workhouse,

or matron of a workhouse having no master, unless he or she be able to keep accounts.

Article 164.—No person shall hold the office of relieving officer unless he be able to keep accounts, and unless he reside in the district for which he may be appointed to act, devote his whole time to the performance of the duties of his office, and abstain from following any trade or profession, and from entering into any other service.

Article 165.—No person shall hold the office of nurse who is not able to read written directions upon medicines.

Article 166.—Provided always, that the Guardians may with the consent of the Commissioners previously obtained, but not otherwise, dispense with any of the conditions specified in Articles 162, 163, 164, and 165.

Article 167.—No person shall be appointed to the office of master, matron, schoolmaster, schoolmistress, porter, or relieving officer, under this Order, who does not agree to give one month's notice previous to resigning the office, or to forfeit one month's amount of salary, to be deducted as liquidated damages from the amount of salary due at the time of such resignation.

Article 168.—No person shall hold the office of medical officer under this Order unless he possess one of the four following qualifications, that is to say,—

1. A diploma or degree as surgeon from a Royal College or University in England, Scotland, or Ireland, together with a degree in medicine from an University in England, legally authorized to grant such degree, or together with a diploma or licence of the Royal College of Physicians of London.
2. A diploma or degree as surgeon from a Royal College or University in England, Scotland, or Ireland, together with a certificate to practise as an apothecary from the Societies of Apothecaries of London.
3. A diploma or degree as surgeon from a Royal College or University in England, Scotland, or Ireland, such person having been in actual practice as an apothecary on the 1st day of August, 1815.
4. A warrant or commission as surgeon or assistant-surgeon in Her Majesty's Navy, or as surgeon or assistant-surgeon or apothecary in Her Majesty's Army, or as surgeon or assistant-surgeon in the service of the Honourable East India Company, dated previous to the 1st day of August, 1826.

Article 169.—Provided always, that if it be impracticable, consistently with the proper attendance on the sick poor, for the Guardians to procure a person residing within the district in which he is to act, and duly qualified in one of the four modes recited in Article 168, to attend on the poor in such district, or that the only person resident within such district, and so qualified, shall have been dismissed from office by the Commissioners, or shall be unfit or incompetent to hold the office of medical officer, then and in such case the Guardians shall cause a special minute to be made and entered on the usual record of their proceedings, stating the reasons which, in their opinion, make it necessary to employ a person not qualified, as required by article 168, and shall forthwith transmit a copy of such minute to the Commissioners for their consider-

ration; and the Commissioners may permit the employment by such Guardians of any person duly licensed to practice as a medical man, although such person be not qualified in one of the four modes required by Article 168.

Article 170.—Provided also, that the Guardians may, with the consent of the Commissioners, continue in office any medical officer duly licensed to practise as a medical man already employed by any such Guardians, although such medical officer may not be qualified in one of the four modes required by Article 168.

Article 171.—No person shall hold the office of chaplain under this Order without the consent of the bishop of the diocese to his appointment, signified in writing.

REMUNERATION OF THE OFFICERS.

Article 172.—The Guardians shall pay to the several officers and assistants appointed to or holding any office or employment under this Order, such salaries or remuneration as the Commissioners may from time to time direct or approve.

Provided that the Guardians, with the approval of the Commissioners, may pay to any officer or person employed by such Guardians a reasonable compensation on account of extraordinary services, or other unforeseen circumstances connected with the duties of such officer or person or the necessities of the Union

Article 173.—The salary of every officer, or assistant, appointed to or holding any office or employment under this Order, shall be payable up to the day on which he ceases to hold such office or employment, and no longer.

Article 174.—If no remuneration or salary be expressly assigned to the treasurer, the profit arising from the use of money from time to time left in his hands shall be deemed to be the payment of his services.

Article 175.—An officer who may be suspended, and who may, without the previous removal of such suspension, be dismissed by the Commissioners, shall not be entitled to any salary from the date of such suspension.

Article 176.—The Guardians shall not pay to any officer bound to account, to be hereafter appointed, who may have been removed, or who may be under suspension from his office, any salary claimed by such officer until his accounts shall have been audited by the auditor.

Article 177.—No salary of any district medical officer shall include the remuneration for operations and services of the following classes performed by such medical officer in that capacity for any out-door pauper, but such operations and services shall be paid for by the Guardians, according to the rates specified in this Article.

	£.	s.	d.
1. Treatment of compound fractures of the thigh	5	0	0
2. Treatment of compound fractures or compound dislocations of the leg			
3. Amputation of the leg, arm, foot, or hand			
4. The operation for strangulated hernia			
5. Treatment of simple fractures or simple dislocations of the thigh or leg	3	0	0
6. Amputation of a finger or toe			
7. Treatment of dislocations or fractures of the arm	1	0	0

The above rates shall include the payment for the supply of all kinds of apparatus and splints.

Article 178.—Provided that, except in cases of sudden accident immediately threatening life no medical officer shall be entitled to receive such remuneration for any amputation, unless he shall have obtained at his own cost the advice of some member of the Royal College of Surgeons of London, or some fellow or licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of London, before performing such amputation, and unless he shall also produce to the Guardians a certificate from such member of the Royal College of Surgeons, or such fellow or licentiate, stating that in his opinion it was right and proper that such amputation should be then performed.

Article 179.—Provided also, that if in any case the patient has not survived the operation more than 36 hours, and has not required and received several attendances after the operation by the medical officer who has performed the same, such medical officer shall be entitled only to one-half of the payments respectively prescribed above.

Article 180.—Provided also, that if several of the fees specified in Article 177, become payable with respect to the same person at the same time, and in consequence of the same cause or injury, the medical officer shall be entitled only to one of such fees, and if they be unequal to the highest.

Article 181.—In any surgical case, not provided for in Article 177, which has presented peculiar difficulty, or required and received long attendance from the district medical officer, the Guardians may make to the said medical officer such reasonable extra allowance as they may think fit, and the Commissioners may approve.

Article 182.—In cases in which any medical officer, either for the workhouse or a district, shall be called on by order of a person legally qualified to make such order, to attend any woman in, or immediately after, childbirth, or shall under circumstances of difficulty or danger, without any order, visit any such woman actually receiving relief, or whom the Guardians may subsequently decide to have been in a destitute condition, such medical officer shall be paid for his attendance and medicines by a sum of not less than 10s., nor more than 20s., according as the Guardians may agree with such officer.

Article 183.—Provided that in any special case in which great difficulty may have occurred in the delivery, or long subsequent attendance in respect of some puerperal malady or affection may have been requisite any district medical officer shall receive the sum of 2*l*.

SECURITY OF THE OFFICERS.

Article 184.—Every treasurer, master, matron of a workhouse in which there is no master, collector, or relieving officer, every person hereafter appointed as clerk, and every other officer whom the Guardians shall require so to do, shall respectively give a bond conditioned for the due and faithful performance of the duties of the office, with two sufficient sureties, not, in the case of any security to be hereafter entered into, being officers of the same Union; and every officer who shall have entered into any such security shall give immediate notice to the Guardians of the death, insolvency, or bankruptcy of either of such sureties, and shall, when required by the Guardians, produce a

certificate, signed by two householders, that his sureties are alive, and believed by them to be solvent, and such officer shall supply a fresh surety in the place of any such surety who may die, or become bankrupt or insolvent.

Article 185.—Provided that the Guardians may, if they think fit, take the security of any society or company expressly authorized by statute to guarantee or secure the faithful discharge of the duties of such officers.

Article 186.—Provided also, that the Guardians may, with the consent of the Commissioners, dispense with such security in the case of any banking firm acting as treasurer, or in the case of a treasurer being a banker or partner of such firm.

CONTINUANCE IN OFFICE AND SUSPENSION OF OFFICERS.—SUPPLY
OF VACANCIES.

Article 187.—Every officer appointed to, or holding any office, under this Order, other than a medical officer, shall continue to hold the same until he die, or resign, or be removed by the Commissioners, or be proved to be insane, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners.

Article 188.—Provided always, that every porter, nurse, assistant, or servant may be dismissed by the Guardians without the consent of the Commissioners; but every such dismissal, and the grounds thereof, shall be reported to the Commissioners.

Article 189.—If any master and matron hereafter appointed be husband and wife, and one of them should be dismissed by Order of the Commissioners, or should otherwise vacate his or her office, or should die, the other or survivor shall, at the expiration of the then current quarter, cease to hold his or her office of master or matron, as the case may be.

Article 190.—No officer of a workhouse who may have been dismissed by any order of the Commissioners shall, after such dismissal, remain upon the workhouse premises, or enter therein for the purpose of interfering in the management of such workhouse, unless the Commissioners have consented to his subsequent appointment to an office in such workhouse, under the provisions of the said first recited Act, or to his temporary employment therein.

Article 191.—Every medical officer, duly appointed, shall unless the period for which he is appointed be entered on the minutes of the Guardians at the time of making such appointment, or be acknowledged in writing by such medical officer continue in office until he may die or resign, or become legally disqualified to hold such office, or be removed therefrom by the Commissioners.

Article 192.—The Guardians may at their discretion suspend from the discharge of his or her duties any master, matron, schoolmaster, schoolmistress, medical officer, relieving officer, or superintendent of outdoor labour; and the Guardians shall, in case of every such suspension, forthwith report the same, together with the cause thereof, to the Commissioners; and of the Commissioners remove the suspension of such officer by the Guardians, he or she shall forthwith resume the performance of his or her duties.

Article 193.—If any officer or assistant, appointed to or holding any office or employment under this Order, be at any time prevented by sickness or accident, or other sufficient reason, from the performance of his duties, the Guardians may appoint a fit person to act as his tempo-

rary substitute, and may pay him a reasonable compensation for his services; and every such appointment shall be reported to the Commissioners as soon as the same shall have been made.

Article 194.—The vice-chairman, or some Guardian to be appointed by the Guardians, may perform any of the duties assigned to the Clerk until any vacancy in the office shall have been filled, or until a substitute be appointed in the case of the sickness, accident, or absence of the clerk.

Article 195.—When any officer may die, resign, or become legally disqualified to perform the duties of his office, the Guardians shall as soon as conveniently may be after such death, resignation or disqualification, give notice thereof to the Commissioners, and proceed to make a new appointment to the office so vacant in the manner prescribed by the above regulations.

Article 196.—If any officer give notice of an intended resignation to take effect on a future day, the Guardians may elect a successor to such officer, in conformity with the above regulations, at any time subsequent to such notice.

Article 197.—In the case of any medical officer who holds his office for a specified term, the Guardians may provide for the continuance of such officer, or appoint his successor, within the three calendar months next before the expiration of such term.

PERSONAL DISCHARGE OF DUTIES.

Article 198.—In every case not otherwise provided for by this Order, every officer shall perform his duties in person, and shall not intrust the same to a deputy, except with the special permission of the Commissioners on the application of the Guardians.

Article 199.—Every medical officer shall be bound to visit and attend personally, as far as may be practicable, the poor persons intrusted to his care, and shall be responsible for the attendance on them.

Article 200.—Every medical officer shall, as soon as may be after his appointment, name to the Guardians some legally qualified medical practitioner to whom application for medicines or attendance may be made, in the case of his absence from home, or other hindrance to his personal attendance, and who will supply the same at the cost of such medical officer, and the name and residence of every medical practitioner so named shall be forwarded by the clerk to each relieving officer, and to the overseers of every parish in the district of such medical officer.

DUTIES OF THE OFFICERS.

Article 201.—And we do hereby define and specify the duties of the several officers appointed to, or holding their offices under, this order, and direct the execution thereof to be as follows:—

DUTIES OF THE CLERK.

Article 202.—The following shall be the duties of the clerk:—

No. 1. To attend all meetings of the Board of Guardians, and to keep punctually minutes of the proceedings at every meeting, to enter the said minutes in a book, and to submit the same so entered to the presiding chairman at the succeeding meeting for his signature.

No. 2. To keep, check, and examine all accounts, books of accounts

minutes, books, and other documents as required of him by the regulations of the Commissioners, or relating to the business of the Guardians, and from time to time to produce all such books and documents, together with the necessary vouchers, and the bonds of any officers, with any certificates relating thereto, which may be in his custody, to the auditor of the Union, at the place of audit, and at the time and in such manner as may be required by the regulations of the Commissioners.

No. 3. To peruse and conduct the correspondence of the Guardians according to their directions, and to preserve the same, as well as all Orders of the Commissioners, and letters received, together with copies of all letters sent, and all letters, books, papers, and documents belonging to the Union, or intrusted to him by the Guardians, and to make all necessary copies thereof.

No. 4. To prepare all written contracts and agreements to be entered into by any parties with the Guardians, and to see that the same are duly executed, and to prepare all bonds or other securities to be given by any of the officers of the Union, and to see that the same are duly executed by such officers and their sureties.

No. 5. To receive all requisitions of Guardians for extraordinary meetings, and to summon such meetings accordingly; and to make, sign, and send all notices required to be given to the Guardians by this or any other Order of the Commissioners.

No. 6. To countersign all orders legally made by the Guardians on overseers for the payment of money, and all orders legally drawn by the Guardians upon the treasurer.

No. 7. To ascertain, before every ordinary meeting of the Board, the balance due to or from the Union, in account with the treasurer, and to enter the same in the minute book.

No. 8. At the first meeting of the Guardians in each quarter, to lay before the Guardians, or some Committee appointed by them, the non-settled poor account, and the non-resident poor account, posted in his ledger to the end of the preceding quarter, and to take the directions of the Guardians respecting the remittance of checks or post office orders to the Guardians of any other Union or parish, or the transmission of accounts due from other Unions or parishes, and requests for payment.

No. 9. Within 14 days from the close of each quarter, to transmit by post all accounts of relief administered in the course of the preceding quarter to non-settled poor to the Guardians of the Unions and parishes on account of which such relief was given; and to state in every account so transmitted the names and classes of the several paupers to whom the relief in question has been administered.

No. 10. To communicate to the several officers and persons engaged in the administration of relief within the Union all Orders and Directions of the Commissioners, or of the Guardians, and so far as may be, to give the instructions requisite for the prompt and correct execution of all such Orders and Directions, and to report to the Guardians any neglect or failure therein which may come to his knowledge.

No. 11. To conduct all applications by or on behalf of the Guardians

to any justice or justices at their Special, Petty, or General Sessions: and if he be an attorney or solicitor, to perform and execute all legal business connected with the Union, or in which the Guardians shall be engaged, except prosecutions at the assizes, actions at law, suits in equity, or parliamentary business, without charge for anything beyond disbursements.

No. 12. To prepare and transmit all reports, answers, or returns, as to any question or matter connected with or relating to the administration of the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in the Union, or to any other business of the Union, which are required by the regulations of the Commissioners, or which the Commissioners, or any Assistant Commissioner, may lawfully require from him.

No. 13. To conduct duly and impartially, and in strict conformity with the regulations in force at the time, the annual or any other election of Guardians.

No. 14. To observe and execute all lawful orders and directions of the Guardians applicable to his office.

DUTIES OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNION.

Article 203.—The following shall be the duties of the Treasurer of the Union:—

No 1. To receive all monies tendered to be paid to the Guardians, and to place the same to their credit.

No. 2. To pay out of any monies for the time being in his hands belonging to the Guardians all orders for money which shall be drawn upon him, in conformity with Article 84, when the same shall be presented at the house or usual place of business of the treasurer, and within the usual hours of business.

No. 3. To keep an account, under the proper dates, of all monies received and paid by him as such treasurer, to balance the same at Lady-day and Michaelmas in every year, and to render an account of such monies to the Guardians, when required by them to do so.

No. 4. Whenever there are not funds belonging to the Guardians in his hands as Treasurer of the Union, to report in writing the fact of such deficiency to the Commissioners.

No. 5. To submit a proper account, together with the bonds of any officers which may be in his custody, to the auditor at the place of audit, and at the time and in such manner as may be required by the regulations of the Commissioners.

No 6. To receive the monies payable to him as Treasurer of the Union, under any Act of Parliament or other authority of law.

Article 204.—Provided that the regulations in Article 203 shall not be applicable to cases in which the Governor and Company of the Bank of England may act as Treasurer of the Union or Bankers to the Guardians.

DUTIES OF A MEDICAL OFFICER.

Article 205.—The following shall be the duties of every medical officer appointed by the Guardians, whether he be the medical officer for a workhouse or for a district:—

No. 1. To give to the Guardians, when required, any reasonable in-

formation respecting the case of any pauper who is or has been under his care: to make any such written report relative to any sickness prevalent among the paupers under his care, as the Guardians or the Commissioners may require of him; and to attend any meeting of the Board of Guardians when requested by them to do so.

No. 2. To give a certificate respecting children whom it is proposed to apprentice, in conformity with Articles 59 and 61.

No. 3. To give a certificate under his hand in every case to the Guardians, or the relieving officer, or the pauper on whom he is attending, of the sickness of such pauper or other cause of his attendance, when required to do so.

No. 4. In keeping the books prescribed by this Order, to employ, so far as is practicable, the terms used or recommended in the regulations and statistical nosology issued by the Registrar-General; and also to show when the visit or attendance made or given to any pauper was made or given by any person employed by himself.

DUTIES OF A DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICER.

Article 206.—The following shall be the duties of a district medical officer:—

No. 1. To attend duly and punctually upon all poor persons requiring medical attendance within the district of the Union assigned to him, and according to his agreement to supply the requisite medicines to such persons, whenever he may be lawfully required to furnish such attendance or medicines by a written or printed order of the Guardians, or of a relieving officer of the Union, or of an overseer.

No. 2. On the exhibition to him of a ticket, according to Article 76, and on application made on behalf of the party to whom such ticket was given, to afford such medical attendance and medicines as he would be bound to supply if he had received in each case an order from the Guardians to afford such attendance and medicines.

No. 3. To inform the relieving officer of any poor person whom he may attend without an order.

No. 4. To make a return to the Guardians at each ordinary meeting, in a book prepared according to the form marked (P.) hereunto annexed, and to insert therein the date of every attendance, and the other particulars required by such form, in conformity with Article 205, No. 4.

Provided, however, that the medical officer may, with the consent of the Guardians, but not otherwise, make the entries which he is directed to make in such book on detached sheets of paper, according to the same form, and cause the same to be laid before the Guardians at every ordinary meeting, instead of such book; and the Guardians shall, in that case, cause such sheets to be bound up at the end of the year.

DUTIES OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER FOR THE WORKHOUSE.

Article 207.—The following shall be the duties of the medical officer for the workhouse:—

- No 1. To attend at the workhouse at the periods fixed by the Guardians, and also when sent for by the master or matron.
- No. 2. To attend duly and punctually upon all poor persons in the workhouse requiring medical attendance, and according to his agreement to supply the requisite medicines to such persons.
- No. 3. To examine the state of the paupers on their admission into the workhouse, and to give the requisite directions to the master according to Articles 91 and 92.
- No. 4. To give directions and make suggestions as to the diet, classification, and treatment of the sick paupers, and paupers of unsound mind, and to report to the Guardians any pauper of unsound mind in the workhouse whom he may deem to be dangerous, or fit to be sent to a lunatic asylum.
- No. 5. To give all necessary instruction as to the diet or treatment of children and women suckling children, and to vaccinate such of the children as may require vaccination.
- No. 6. To report in writing to the Guardians any defect in the diet, drainage, ventilation, warmth, or other arrangements of the workhouse, or any excess in the number of any class of inmates, which he may deem to be detrimental to the health of the inmates.
- No. 7. To report in writing to the Guardians any defect which he may observe in the arrangements of the infirmary, and in the performance of their duties by the nurses of the sick.
- No. 8. To make a return to the Guardians, at each ordinary meeting, in a book prepared according to the form (Q.) hereunto annexed, and to insert therein the date of every attendance, in conformity with Article 205, and the other particulars required by such form to be inserted by the medical officer, and to enter in such return the death of every pauper who shall die in the workhouse, together with the apparent cause thereof.
- No. 9. To enter in the commencement of such book, according to the form marked (R.) hereunto annexed the proper dietary for the sick paupers in the house in so many different scales as he shall deem expedient.

DUTIES OF THE MASTER,

Article 208.—The following shall be the duties of the master:—

- No. 1. To admit paupers into the workhouse, in obedience to the orders specified in Article 88, and also every person applying for admission who may appear to him to require relief through any sudden or urgent necessity, and to cause every pauper, upon admission, to be examined by the medical officer, as is directed in Article 91.
- No. 2. To cause every male pauper above the age of seven years, upon admission, to be searched, cleansed and clothed, and to be placed in the proper ward.
- No. 3. To enforce industry, order, punctuality, and cleanliness, and the observance of all regulations for the government of the workhouse by the paupers, and by the several officers, assistants, and servants therein.
- No. 4. To read prayers to the paupers before breakfast and after supper every day, or cause prayers to be read, according to Article 124.

- No. 5. To cause the paupers to be inspected, and their names called over, in conformity with Article 103, in order that it may be seen that each individual is clean and in a proper state.
- No. 6. To provide for and enforce the employment of the able-bodied adult paupers, during the hours of labour; to assist in training the youths in such employment as will best fit them for gaining their own living; to keep the partially disabled paupers occupied to the extent of their ability; and to allow none who are capable of employment to be idle at any time.
- No. 7. To visit the sleeping wards of the male paupers at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of every day, and see that such wards have been all duly cleansed and are properly ventilated.
- No. 8. To see that the meals of the paupers are duly provided, dressed and served, according to the directions in Articles 104 and 107, and to superintend the distribution of the food.
- No. 9. To say, or cause to be said, grace before and after meals.
- No. 10. To visit all the wards of the male paupers before nine o'clock every night in winter, and ten o'clock in summer, and see that all the male paupers are in bed, and that all fires and lights therein are extinguished, except so far as may be necessary for the sick.
- No. 11. To receive from the porter the keys of the workhouse at nine o'clock every night, and to deliver them to him again at six o'clock every morning, or at such hours as shall from time to time be fixed by the Guardians.
- No. 12. To see that the male paupers are properly clothed, and that their clothes are kept in proper repair.
- No. 13. To cause the birth of every child born in the workhouse to be registered by the Registrar of Births and Deaths within the space of one week after such child shall have been born; and also to enter such birth in a register kept according to form (S.) hereunto annexed.
- No. 14. To send for the medical officer in case any pauper is taken ill, or becomes insane, and to take care that all sick and insane paupers are duly visited by the medical officer, and are provided with such medicines and attendance, diet, and other necessities, as the medical officer or the Guardians direct, and to apprise the nearest relation in the workhouse of the sickness of any pauper, and, in the case of dangerous sickness, to send for the chaplain and any relative or friend of the pauper resident within a reasonable distance, whom the pauper may desire to see.
- No. 15. To take care that no pauper at the approach of death shall be left unattended either during the day or the night.
- No. 16. To give immediate information of the death of any pauper in the workhouse to the medical officer, and to the nearest relations of the deceased who may be known to him, and who may reside within a reasonable distance; and if the body be not removed within a reasonable time, to provide for the interment thereof.
- No. 17. When requisite, to cause the death of every pauper dying in the workhouse to be duly registered by the Registrar of Births and Deaths within five days after the day of such death; and also to enter such death in a register kept according to form (T.) hereunto annexed.

- No. 18. To deliver an inventory of the clothes and other property of any pauper who may have died in the workhouse, to the Guardians at their next ordinary meeting.
- No. 19. To keep such portion of the Workhouse Medical Relief Book prescribed in this Order as is assigned to him, in the form marked (Q.), and to keep all books or accounts which he is, or hereafter may be, by any Order of the Commissioners, directed and required to keep, to allow the same to be constantly open to the inspection of any of the Guardians of the Union, and to submit the same to the Guardians at their ordinary meetings.
- No. 20. To submit to the Guardians, at every ordinary meeting, an estimate of such provisions and other articles as are required for the use of the workhouse, and to receive and execute the directions of the Guardians thereupon.
- No. 21. To receive all provisions and other articles purchased or procured for the use of the workhouse, and before placing them in store to examine and compare them with the bills of parcels or invoices severally relating thereto; and after having proved the accuracy of such bills or invoices, to authenticate the same with his signature, and submit them to the Guardians at their next ordinary meeting.
- No. 22. To receive and take charge of all provisions, clothing, linen, and other articles belonging to the workhouse, or confided to his care by the Guardians and issue the same to the matron, or other persons as may be required.
- No. 23. To report to the Guardians from time to time, the names of such children as the schoolmaster may recommend as fit to put out to service, or other employment, and to take the necessary steps for carrying into effect the directions of the Guardians thereon.
- No. 24. To take care that the wards, rooms, larder, kitchen, and all other offices of the workhouse, and all the utensils and furniture thereof, be kept clean and in good order; and as often as any defect in the same, or in the state of the workhouse, shall occur, to report the same in writing to the Guardians at their next ordinary meeting.
- No. 25. To submit to the Guardians, at every ordinary meeting, a report of the number of the inmates in the workhouse according to the form (U.) hereunto annexed.
- No. 26. To bring before the Visiting Committee or the Guardians, any pauper inmate desirous of making a complaint or application to the Guardians.
- No. 27. To report forthwith to the medical officer and to the Guardians, in writing, all cases in which any restraint or compulsion may have been used towards any pauper inmate of unsound mind in the workhouse.
- No. 28. To keep a book, in which he shall enter all his written reports to the Guardians or to the medical officer, and to lay the same before the Guardians at every ordinary meeting.
- No. 29. To inform the Visiting Committee and the Guardians of the state of the workhouse in every department, and to report in writing to the Guardians, any negligence or other misconduct on

the part of any of the subordinate officers or servants of the establishment; and generally to observe and fulfil all lawful orders and directions of the Guardians suitable to his office.

Article 209. The master shall not, except in case of necessity, purchase or procure any articles for the use of the workhouse, nor order any alterations or repairs of any part of the premises, or of the furniture or other articles belonging thereto, nor pay any moneys on account of the workhouse, or of the Union, without the authority of the Guardians, nor apply any articles belonging to the Guardians, to purposes other than those authorized or approved of by such Guardians.

DUTIES OF THE MATRON.

Article 210.—The following shall be the duties of the matron:—

- No. 1. In the absence of the master, or during his inability to act, to act as his substitute in the admission of paupers into the workhouse, according to Articles 88 and 208, Nos. 1 and 2, and to cause every pauper upon such admission to be examined by the medical officer, as is directed in Article 91.
- No. 2. To cause the pauper children under the age of seven years, and the female paupers, to be searched, cleansed, and clothed upon their admission, and to be placed in their proper wards.
- No. 3. To provide for and enforce the employment of the able-bodied female paupers during the hours of labour, and to keep the partially disabled female paupers occupied to the extent of their ability, and to assist the schoolmistress in training up the children so as best to fit them for service.
- No. 4. To call over the names of the paupers as is directed in Article 103, to inspect their persons, and see that each individual is clean.
- No. 5. To visit the sleeping wards of the female paupers at 11 o'clock of the forenoon of every day, and to see that such wards have been all duly cleansed and are properly ventilated.
- No. 6. To visit all the wards of the females and children every night before 9 o'clock, and to ascertain that all the paupers in such wards are in bed, and all fires and lights not necessary for the sick, or for women suckling their children, therein extinguished.
- No. 7. To pay particular attention to the moral conduct and orderly behaviour of the females and children, and to see that they are clean and decent in their dress and persons.
- No. 8. To superintend and give the necessary directions for making and mending the linen and clothing supplied to the male paupers and all the clothing supplied to the female paupers and children and to take care that all such clothing be properly numbered and marked on the inside with the name of the Union.
- No. 9. To see that every pauper in the workhouse has clean linen and stockings once a week, and that all the beds and bedding be kept in a clean and wholesome state.
- No. 10. To take charge of the linen and stockings for the use of the paupers, and the other linen in use in the workhouse and

to apply the same to such purposes as shall be authorized or approved of by the Guardians, and to no other.

No. 11. To superintend and give the necessary directions concerning the washing, drying, and getting up of the linen, stockings, and blankets, and to see that the same be not dried in the sleeping wards, or in the sick wards.

No. 12. To take proper care of the children and sick paupers, and to provide the proper diet for the same, and for women suckling infants, and to furnish them with such changes of clothes and linen as may be necessary.

No. 13. To assist the master in the general management and superintendence of the workhouse and especially in—

Enforcing the observance of good order, cleanliness, punctuality, industry, and decency of demeanour among the paupers ;—

Cleansing and ventilating the sleeping wards and the dining-hall, and all other parts of the premises ;

Placing in store and taking charge of the provisions, clothing, linen, and other articles belonging to the Union.

No. 14. When requested by the porter in pursuance of Article 214, No. 5, to search any female entering or leaving the workhouse under the circumstances described in that Article.

No. 15. To report to the master any negligence or other misconduct on the part of any of the female officers, or servants of the establishment, or any case in which restraint or compulsion may have been used towards any female inmate of unsound mind.

No. 16. And generally to observe and fulfil all lawful orders and directions of the Guardians suitable to her office.

DUTIES OF THE CHAPLAIN.

Article 211. The following shall be the duties of the chaplain :—

No. 1. To read prayers and preach a sermon to the paupers and other inmates of the workhouse on every Sunday, and on Good Friday and Christmas day, unless the Guardians with the consent of the Commissioners may otherwise direct.

No. 2. To examine the children, and to catechise such as belong to the Church of England, at least once in every month, and to make a record of the same, and state the dates of his attendance, the general progress and condition of the children, and the moral and religious state of the inmates generally, in a book to be kept for that purpose, to be laid before the Guardians at their next ordinary meeting, and to be termed "The Chaplain's Report."

No. 3. To visit the sick paupers, and to administer religious consolation to them in the workhouse, at such periods as the Guardians may appoint, and when applied to for that purpose by the master or matron.

DUTIES OF THE SCHOOLMASTER AND SCHOOLMISTRESS.

Article 212. The following shall be the duties of the schoolmaster and schoolmistress for the workhouse, or either of them :—

No. 1. To instruct the boys and girls according to the directions in Article 114.

No. 2. To regulate the discipline and arrangements of the school, and the industrial and moral training of the children, subject to the direction of the Guardians.

No. 3. To accompany the children when they quit the workhouse for exercise, or for attendance at public worship, unless the Guardians shall otherwise direct.

No. 4. To keep the children clean in their persons, and orderly and decorous in their conduct.

No. 5. To assist the master or matron respectively in maintaining due subordination in the workhouse.

DUTIES OF A NURSE.

Article 213. The following shall be the duties of a nurse for the workhouse:—

No. 1. To attend upon the sick in the sick and lying-in wards, and to administer to them all medicines and medical applications, according to the directions of the medical officer.

No. 2. To inform the medical officer of any defects which may be observed in the arrangements of the sick or lying-in ward.

No. 3. To take care that a light is kept at night in the sick ward.

DUTIES OF THE PORTER.

Article 214. The following shall be the duties of the porter of the workhouse:—

No. 1. To keep the gate, and to prevent any person not being an officer of the workhouse or of the Union, an Assistant Poor Law Commissioner, or any person authorized by law, or by the Commissioners, or Guardians, from entering into or going out of the house without the leave of the master or matron.

No. 2. To keep a book in which he shall enter the name and business of every officer or other person who shall go into the workhouse, and the name of every officer or other person who shall go out thereof, together with the time of such officer's or person's going in or out.

No. 3. To receive all paupers who apply or present themselves for admission, in conformity with Article 88, and if the master and matron be both absent, to place such paupers in the receiving ward until the master or matron return.

No. 4. To examine all parcels and goods before they are received into the workhouse, and prevent the admission of any spirituous or fermented liquors, or other articles contrary to any of the regulations contained in this order, or otherwise contrary to law.

No. 5. To search any male pauper entering or leaving the workhouse whom he may suspect of having possession of any spirits or other prohibited articles, and to require any other person entering the workhouse, whom he may suspect of having possession of any such spirits or prohibited articles, to satisfy him to the contrary before he permit such person to be admitted, and in the case of any female, to cause the matron to be called for the purpose of searching her, if necessary.

No. 6. To examine all parcels taken by any pauper out of the workhouse, and to prevent the undue removal of any article from the premises.

- No. 7. To lock all the outer doors, and take the keys to the master at 9 o'clock every night, and to receive them back from him every morning at 6 o'clock, or at such hours as shall from time to time be fixed by the Guardians; and if any application for admission to the workhouse be made after the keys shall have been so taken to the master, to apprise the master forthwith of such application.
- No. 8. To assist the master and matron in preserving order, and in enforcing obedience and due subordination in the workhouse.
- No. 9. To inform the master of all things affecting the security and order of the workhouse, and to obey all lawful directions of the master or matron, and of the Guardians, suitable to his office.

DUTIES OF A RELIEVING OFFICER.

Article 215.—The following shall be the duties of a relieving officer:—

- No. 1. To attend all ordinary meetings of the Guardians, and to attend all other meetings when summoned by the clerk.
- No. 2. To receive all applications for relief made to him within his district, or relating to any parish situated within his district, and forthwith to examine into the circumstances of every case by visiting the house of the applicant (if situated within his district), and by making all necessary inquiries into the state of health, the ability to work, the condition and family, and the means of such applicant, and to report the result of such inquiries in the prescribed form to the Guardians at their next ordinary meeting; and also to visit from time to time, as requisite, all paupers receiving relief, and to report concerning the same as the Guardians may direct.
- No. 3. In any case of sickness or accident requiring relief by medical attendance, to procure such attendance, by giving an order on the district medical officer, in the form (V.) hereunto annexed, or by such other means as the urgency of the case may require.
- No. 4. To ascertain from time to time from the district medical officer the names of any poor persons whom such medical officer may have attended or supplied with medicines, without having received an order from himself to that effect.
- No. 5. In every case of a poor person receiving medical relief, as soon as may be, and from time to time afterwards, to visit the house of such person, and until the next ordinary meeting of the Guardians to supply such relief (not being in money), as the case on his own view, or on the certificate of the district medical officer, may seem to require.
- No. 6. In every case of sudden or urgent necessity to afford such relief to the destitute person as may be requisite, either by giving such person an order of admission into the workhouse, and conveying him thereto if necessary, or by affording him relief out of the workhouse, provided that the same be not given in money, whether such destitute person be settled in any parish comprised in the Union or not.
- No. 7. To report to the Guardians, at their next ordinary meeting, all cases reported to him by an overseer, in conformity with Article 218, and to obey the directions of the Guardians with reference to the relief administered in such cases.

No. 8. To perform the duties with respect to pauper apprentices prescribed by Articles 60, 61, and 62.

No. 9. To give all reasonable aid and assistance, at the request of any other relieving officer of the Union, by examining into the case of any applicant for relief, or administering relief to any pauper whose name has been entered on the books of such other relieving officer, and who may be within his own district.

No. 10. Duly and punctually to supply the weekly allowances of all paupers belonging to his district, or being within the same, and to pay or administer the relief of all paupers within his district to the amount and in the manner in which he may have been lawfully ordered by the Guardians to pay or administer the same.

No. 11. To visit, relieve, and otherwise attend to non-settled poor, being within his district, according to the directions of the Guardians, whose officer he is, and in no other way, subject always to the obligation imposed on him in cases of sudden or urgent necessity.

No. 12. To set apart one or more pages in his out-door relief list, in which he shall duly and punctually enter up the payments made by authority of his own Board of Guardians to non-settled poor, and to take credit for such payments in his Receipt and Expenditure Book.

No. 13. To present his weekly accounts to the clerk for his inspection and authentication before every ordinary meeting of the Guardians, and to the Guardians, at such meeting, for their approval.

No. 14. To submit to the auditor of the Union all his books, accounts, and vouchers, at the place of audit, and at such time, and in such manner, as may be required by the regulations of the Commissioners.

No. 15. To assist the clerk in conducting and completing the annual or other election of Guardians, according to the regulations of the Commissioners.

No. 16. To observe and execute all lawful orders and directions of the Guardians applicable to his office.

Article 216.—The relieving officer shall in no case take credit in his accounts, or enter as paid or given by way of relief, any money or other articles which have not been paid or given previously to the taking of such credit, or the making of such entry; and he shall not take credit in such accounts for any money paid to any tradesman or other person without producing, at the next ordinary meeting of the Guardians, a bill from such tradesman or person with voucher of payment.

DUTIES OF A SUPERINTENDENT OF OUT-DOOR LABOUR.

Article 217.—The duties of a superintendent of out-door labour shall be to superintend any able-bodied paupers, not inmates of the workhouse, who may be set to work by the Guardians, to take care that they perform the work respectively assigned to them, and to report truly to the Guardians respecting the performance of such work.

RECEIPT AND PAYMENT OF MONEY BY OFFICERS.

Article 218.—No clerk, relieving officer, master, or other officer ap-

pointed to or holding any office under this Order, shall, directly, or indirectly, receive or bargain to receive any gratuity, per centage, or allowance of any kind with reference to any contract with the Guardians, or in respect of any payment made or to be made for goods supplied or work executed according to the order of such Guardians or on their behalf.

Article 219.—No clerk shall, directly or indirectly, cause to be paid to himself, or shall pay away on his own account, or for his own benefit, any cheque drawn by the Guardians and made payable to any person other than himself.

Article 220.—Every clerk receiving any cheque or money from the Guardians on account of any other party, shall transmit the same within 14 days to the proper persons, and shall produce the receipt or acknowledgment for the same at the next ordinary meeting after the same has come to his hands.

Article 221.—Every officer of the Union who may receive money on behalf of the Guardians thereof shall forthwith pay the same into the hands of the treasurer of the Union to the credit of the Guardians, notwithstanding that any salary or balance may be due from the Union to such officer.

Article 222.—No relieving officer, or other officer of any Guardians, nor any assistant overseer or collector, shall receive money for the relief of any non-settled pauper on behalf of any officer, or of the Guardians, of any other parish or Union, or shall constitute himself in any way the agent of any officer or Guardians of such other parish or Union, except as is provided in this Order.

Article 223.—If any money be transmitted to any officer contrary to the provisions of this Order, such officer shall forthwith pay such money into the hands of the treasurer of the Union, whose officer he is, and shall report to the Guardians, at their next meeting, the fact that such money has been so received and paid, and shall make a true entry accordingly in his accounts.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS.

Article 224.—Whenever the word “parish” is used in this Order it shall be taken to include any place maintaining its own poor, whether parochial or extra-parochial.

Article 225.—Whenever the word “overseer” is used in this Order it shall be taken to include any person acting, or legally bound to act, in the discharge of any of the duties usually performed by overseers of the poor, so far as such duties are referred to in this Order.

Article 226.—Whenever the word “Commissioners” is used in this Order it shall be taken to mean the Poor Law Commissioners.

Article 227.—Whenever the word “medicines” is used in this Order it shall be taken to include all medical and surgical appliances; whenever the words “medical attendance” are used in this Order they shall be taken to include surgical attendance; and whenever the words “medical relief” are used in this Order they shall be taken to include relief by surgical as well as medical attendance.

Article 228.—Whenever the words “medical officer” are used in this Order they shall be taken to include any person duly licensed as a medical man, who may have contracted or agreed with any Guardians for the supply of medicines or for medical attendance.

Article 229.—Whenever the words “clerk, master, or matron,” are used in this Order they shall be taken to mean the clerk to the Guardians, and the master or matron of the workhouse respectively.

Article 230.—The term “non-resident poor” in this Order shall be taken to mean all paupers in receipt of relief allowed on account of any Union in relation to which the term is used, but not residing therein.

Article 231.—The term “non-settled poor” in this Order shall be taken to mean all paupers residing in the Union in relation to which the term is used, but to whom relief is allowed on account of some parish or Union other than that in which they reside.

Article 232.—Whenever in describing any person or party, matter or thing, the word importing the singular number or the masculine gender only is used in this Order, the same shall be taken to include, and shall be applied to, several persons or parties as well as one person or party; and females as well as males, and several matters or things, as well as one matter or thing, respectively, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction.

Article 233.—Whenever in this Order any Article is referred to by its number, the Article of this Order bearing that number shall be taken to be signified thereby.

FORM (A.)

ELECTION OF GUARDIANS OF THE POOR.

UNION.

I, Clerk to the Guardians of the Poor of the Union, with reference to the ensuing election of Guardians of the Poor for the several parishes in the said Union, do hereby give notice,—

1. That the number of Guardians of the Poor to be elected for the parishes in the said Union is as follows,—

For the parish of	one Guardian.
For the parish of	two Guardians.

2. That any person not otherwise disqualified by law, who shall be rated to the poor-rate in any parish in the Union, in respect of hereditaments of the annual rental of pounds, is qualified to be nominated for the office of Guardian at the said election, by any person then qualified to vote.

3. Nominations of Guardians must be made according to the form below, which is the form prescribed by the Poor Law Commissioners. Such nominations must be sent on or before the day of March, to me or to Mr. at for the parish of, who alone are authorized to receive the same. Nominations sent after that day, or sent to any other person, will be invalid.

4. That I shall, if more than the above-mentioned number of Guardians be nominated for any parish, cause voting papers to be delivered on the day of, at the address in such parish of each rate-payer, owner, and proxy qualified to vote, and that on the day of I shall cause such voting papers to be collected.

5. That on the day of I shall attend at the Board-room of this Union at the hour of and that I shall on that day, and, if necessary, the following day proceed to ascertain the number of votes given for each candidate.

6. That any person put in nomination for the office of Guardian, may, at any time during the proceedings in the election, tender to me in writing his refusal to serve the office, and the election, so far as regards that person, will be no further proceeded with.

Form of Nomination Paper.

Parish of _____ } This day of 184 .
UNION }

Names of Persons Nominated to be Guardians.	Residence of the Persons Nominated.	Quality or Calling of Persons Nominated.

I, being * _____ duly qualified to vote in the Parish
aforesaid, nominate the above to be Guardian (or Guardians) for the said Parish.

Signature } of Nominator.
Address }

* *Note*.—Only one Person is empowered to sign this Paper, and after the word *being* he must insert (*a rate payer*) or (*owner of property*), according to his qualification.

Given under my hand, this _____ day of 184 .
_____ Clerk to the Guardians of the Poor of the _____ Union

FORM (B.)

NOMINATION PAPER.

Parish of _____ } This day of 184 .
UNION }

Names of Persons Nominated to be Guardians.	Residence of the Persons Nominated.	Quality or Calling of Persons Nominated.

I, being * _____ duly qualified to vote in the Parish aforesaid, nominate
the above to be Guardian (or Guardians) for the said Parish.

Signature } of Nominator.
Address }

* *Note*.—Only one Person is empowered to sign this Paper, and after the word *being* he must insert (*a rate-payer*) or (*owner of property*), according to his qualification.

FORM (C.)

VOTING PAPER.

_____ UNION.

Voting Paper for the parish of

No. of Voting Paper.	Name and Address of Voter.	Number of Votes.	
		As Owner.	As Rate-payer.

Directions to the Voters.

The Voter is entitled to vote for _____ Guardian (or Guardians), and no more.

The Voter must write his initials against the name of every person for whom he votes, and must sign this paper.

If the Voter cannot write, he must affix his mark, but such mark must be attested, and the name of the Voter filled in, by a witness, and such witness must write the initials of the Voter against the name of every person for whom the Voter intends to vote.

If a Proxy vote, he must in like manner write his own initials, sign his own name, and state in writing the name of the person for whom he is Proxy; thus *John Smith for Richard Williams*.

This paper must be carefully preserved by the Voter, as no second paper will be given. When it is filled up, it must be kept ready for delivery to Mr. _____, who will call for the same on the _____ day of _____. No other person is authorized to receive the Voting Paper.

If the Voting Paper be not ready for the person appointed to collect it when called for, the Vote will be lost. It will also be lost if more than _____ name be returned in the List, with the initials of the Voter placed against such name, or if the Voting Paper be not signed by the Voter, or if the mark of the Voter be not attested when attestation is required.

Initials of the Voter against the Name of the Person for whom he intends to Vote.	Names of the Persons Nominated as Guardians.	Residence of the Persons Nominated	Quality or Calling of the Persons Nominated	Names of the Nominators.	Address of the Nominators.	Opinion of the Clerk as to Disqualification.

I vote for the Persons in the above List, against whose Names my initials are placed.

(Signed) _____

(Place for the mark) _____ Voter's Name _____

Witness to the mark _____

or _____ for _____

FORM (D.)

NOTICE TO GUARDIANS ELECTED.

UNION

Parish of _____

Sir,—I do hereby give you notice, and declare, that you have been duly elected a
Guardian of the Poor for the Parish of _____ in the _____ Union,
and that the next meeting of the Board of Guardians of the said Union will be held at
on _____ next, at the hour of _____

Signed this _____ day of _____

Clerk to the Guardians of the Poor of

the _____ Union

To Mr. _____ of _____

FORM (E.)

UNION.

I do hereby certify, that the Election of Guardians of the Poor for the several Parishes
in the _____ Union was conducted in conformity with the Order of the
Poor Law Commissioners, and that the Entries contained in the Schedule hereunder
written are true.

Parishes (arranged alphabetically).	Names of Persons Nominated as Guardians.	Residence.	Quality or Calling.	Number of Votes given for each Candidate.	Names of the Guardians elected.	Names of the Guardians Qualified to Act in the Parishes where no Guardian has been Elected.

Given under my Hand this _____

day of _____

Clerk to the Guardians of the Poor of the

Union.

FORM (F.)

To the Clerk of the Guardians of the _____

Union.

REQUISITION FOR AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF GUARDIANS.

We the undersigned, being two of the Guardians of the Poor of the
Union, do hereby require an Extraordinary Meeting of the Guardians of the said
Union to be summoned, to be holden at _____ on _____ the _____
day of _____ 18 _____, at _____ o'clock in the forenoon, to take into con-
sideration [*set out the business.*]

_____ } Guardians.

OF MEETING.
Union.

Meeting of the Guardians of
on
o'clock in the
ary Meetings of the said
the case may be] at the
of Clerk to the Guardians.

GUARDIANS.
Union.

Meeting of the Guardians of the
on
you are hereby requested
Clerk to the Guardians.

GUARDIANS.
Union.

Meeting of the Guardians of the Poor of the
the day of
take into consideration [set
attend.
Clerk to the Guardians.

Loaves, lb. each.	For what Period.
----------------------	------------------

Articles.

are of Relieving Officer.

FORM (L.)

TICKET FOR PERMANENT MEDICAL LIST.

UNION.

Date _____

Good until the _____ day of _____, 184

Name of Pauper _____

Residence of Pauper _____

Name of Medical Officer _____

Residence _____

Usual hour at which he is at home _____

FORM (M.)

ORDER FOR CONTRIBUTIONS.

To *A. B.* and *C. D.*, Overseers (or *) of the Parish of _____

You are hereby ordered and directed to pay to *F. G.*, of _____

on behalf of the Guardians of the Poor of the _____ Union, on the _____

day of _____ [or in the following manner, that is to say,] at _____ the

sum of _____ pounds _____ shillings and _____ pence, from the Poor-

rates of the Parish of _____ towards the relief of the Poor thereof, and to the

contribution of the Parish to the common fund of the Union, and such other expenses

as are chargeable by the said Guardians on the said Parish, and to take the receipt of

the said *F. G.*, indorsed upon this paper, for the said sum of _____

Given under our hands, at a meeting of the Guardians of the Poor of the said

Union, held on the _____ day of _____ 18 .

(Signed) *X. Y.* Presiding Chairman.

W. X. } Guardians.
U. V. }

 Countersignature of the Clerk to the Guardians.

* Here insert the names of any parties in the Parish authorized to make the Poor-rate in place of the Overseers.

FORM (N.)

	Time of Rising.	Interval for Breakfast	Time for Work.	Interval for Dinner.	Time for Work.	Interval for Supper	Time for going to Bed.
From 25th March to 29th Sept. }	before 6	From ½ past 6 to 7	{ From 7 to 12	From 12 to 1 }	From 1 to 6	From 6 to 7	3 o'clock
From 29th Sept. to 25th March }	before 7	From ½ past 7 to 8	{ From 8 to 12	From 12 to 1 }	From 1 to 6	From 6 to 7	3 o'clock

FORM (O.)

WORKHOUSE PUNISHMENT BOOK.

No. of the Case.	Name.	Offence.	Date of Offence.	Punish- ment in- flicted by Master or other Officer.	Opinion of the Guard- ians thereon.	Punish- ment or- dered by Board of Guardians.	Date of Punish- ment.	Initials of Clerk.	Observa- tions.

FORM (P.)

DISTRICT MEDICAL RELIEF BOOK.

Week ending					day of							184			
Name.	Age.	Resi- dence.	Parish to which charge- able.	Nature of Disease.	Days when attended, or when Medicines were furnished.*							Necessaries ordered to be given to the Patient.	Present State or Termina- tion of the Case.	Observa- tions.	
					S.	M.	T.	W.	Th	F.	Sa.				

* Attendances at the Patient's own house are to be denoted by the letter (H.) At-
tendances at the Surgery or Medical Officer's residence, by the letter (S.) Medicine
supplied without seeing the patient, by the letter (M.) Any attendance given by a
substitute or other person, instead of the Medical Officer, is to be entered in red ink.

FORM (R.)
DIETARY* FOR SICK PAUPERS.

No. 1. House Diet, being the ordinary Diet for the Paupers in the House.										
No. 2.	Full Diet.	BREAKFAST.		DINNER.					SUPPER.	
		OZS.	PTS.	OZS.	PTS.	OZS.	OZS.	PTS.	OZS.	PTS.
	Males. .									
	Females .									

No. 3	Low Diet .	BREAKFAST.		DINNER.					SUPPER.	
		OZS.	PTS.	OZS.	PTS.	OZS.	OZS.	PTS.	OZS.	PTS.
	Males. .									
	Females .									

No. 4.	Fever Diet	BREAKFAST.		DINNER.					SUPPER.	
		OZS.	PTS.	OZS.	PTS.	OZS.	OZS.	PTS.	OZS.	PTS.
	Males . .									
	Females .									

N.B.—Sugar, Arrow Root, Sago, Butter, Milk, Wine, Spirits, Porter, and Beer, are in all cases to be treated as extras, to be expressly ordered when required, and the quantity is to be then specified in the proper column of this book.

* If thought proper by the Medical Officer any additional number of dietaries may be introduced, and numbered consecutively.

FORM (S.)
REGISTER OF BIRTHS IN . WORKHOUSE,
UNION.

Date of Birth.	Whether Male or Female.	Name of Parents or Mother.	To what Parish chargeable.	When baptized.	In what Name baptized.	Remarks.

FORM (T.)

REGISTER OF DEATHS IN WORKHOUSE.
_____ UNION.

Date of Death.	Name.	Age.	To what Parish chargeable.

FORM (U.)

_____ Union Workhouse.
Week ending _____, 184 .

WARDS.	Beds therein.	Number of Occupants each Night.							Total.	Observations.
		S.	M.	T.	W.	Th.	F.	Sat.		
Able-bodied Men .										
Old Men										
Boys										
Male Infirmary .										
,, Infectious .										
,, Receiving .										
Total . . .										
Able-bodied Women										
Old Women . . .										
Girls										
Female Infirmary .										
Lying-in Ward .										
Female Infectious										
,, Receiving .										
Total . . .										

The foregoing is a true statement.

_____ Master.
_____ Matron.

[14th Rep.

Book.

Medical Officer, ___ Union.

are hereby requested to visit
take the treatment of the
mentioned case.

at _____

at _____

at _____

at _____ at _____ o'clock in
of the _____ day of _____,

_____, Relieving Officer.

wire immediate attention.

Annexed Order applies.

Blean.
Blofield.
Blything.
Bodmin.
Bolton.
Bootle.
Bozmer and Claydon.
Boston.
Boughton, Great.
Bourn.
Brackley.
Bradfield.
Bradford (Wilts).
Bradford (York).
Braintree.
Brampton.
Brecknock.
Brentford.
Bridge.
Bridgend and Cowbridge.
Bridgwater.
Bridgnorth.
Bridlington.
Bridport.
Brixworth.
Bromley.
Bromsgrove.
Bromyard.
Buckingham.
Bulth.
Buntingford

Burnley.
 Burton-upon-Trent.
 Bury.
 Caistor.
 Calne.
 Cambridge.
 Camelford.
 Cardiff.
 Cardigan.
 Carlisle.
 Carmarthen.
 Carnarvon.
 Castle Ward.
 Catherington.
 Caxton and Arrington.
 Cerne.
 Chailey.
 Chapel-en-le-Frith.
 Chard.
 Cheadle.
 Chelmsford.
 Cheltenham.
 Chepstow.
 Chertsey.
 Chesterfield.
 Chester-le-Street.
 Chesterton.
 Chippenham.
 Chipping Norton.
 Chipping Sodbury.
 Chorley.
 Chorlton.
 Christchurch.
 Church Stretton.
 Cirencester.
 Cleobury Mortimer.
 Clifton.
 Clitheroe.
 Clun.
 Clutton.
 Cockermouth.
 Colchester.
 Columb, St., Major.
 Congleton.
 Conway.
 Cookham.
 Corwen.
 Cosford.
 Craubrook.
 Crediton.
 Crickhowel.
 Cricklade and Wootton Bassett.
 Croydon.
 Cuckfield.
 Darlington.
 Dartford.
 Daventry.
 Depwade.
 Derby.
 Devizes.
 Dewsbury.
 Docking.

Dolgelly.
 Doncaster.
 Dorchester.
 Dore.
 Dorking.
 Dover.
 Downham.
 Drayton.
 Driffild.
 Droitwich.
 Droxford.
 Dudley.
 Dulverton.
 Dunmow.
 Durham.
 Dursley.
 Easington.
 Easingwold.
 Eastbourne.
 East Grinstead.
 Easthampstead.
 East Retford.
 Eastry.
 East Ward.
 Ecclesall Bierlow.
 Edmonton.
 Elham.
 Ellesmere.
 Ely.
 Epping.
 Epsom.
 Erpingham.
 Eton.
 Evesham.
 Faith, St.
 Falmouth.
 Fareham.
 Faringdon.
 Farnham.
 Faversham.
 Festiniog.
 Foleshill.
 Fordingbridge.
 Freebridge Lynn.
 Frome.
 Fulham.
 Fylde.
 Gainsborough.
 Garstang.
 Gateshead.
 Germans, St.
 Glandford Brigg.
 Glendale.
 Glossop.
 Gloucester.
 Godstone.
 Goole.
 Grantham.
 Gavesend and Milton.
 Greenwich.
 Guildford.

Guiltcross.
 Guisborough.
 Hackney.
 Hailsham.
 Halifax.
 Halstead.
 Haltwhistle.
 Hambledon.
 Hardington.
 Hartismere.
 Hartley Wintney.
 Haslingden.
 Hastings.
 Hatfield.
 Havant.
 Haverfordwest.
 Hay.
 Hayfield.
 Headington.
 Helmsley Blackmoor.
 Helston.
 Hemel Hempstead.
 Hendon.
 Henley.
 Henstead.
 Hereford.
 Hertford.
 Hexham.
 Highworth and Swindon.
 Hinchley.
 Hitchin.
 Holbeach.
 Holborn.
 Hollingbourn.
 Holsworthy.
 Holywell.
 Honiton.
 Hoo.
 Horncastle.
 Horsham.
 Houghton-le-Spring.
 Howden.
 Hoxne.
 Huddersfield.
 Hungerford.
 Huntingdon.
 Hurley.
 Ipswich.
 Ives, St.
 Keighley.
 Kendal.
 Kettering.
 Keynsham.
 Kidderminster.
 Kingsbridge.
 Kingsclere.
 King's Lynn.
 King's Norton.
 Kingston-upon-Thames.
 Kingston.
 Knighton.

Lampeter.	Narberth.	Richmond (Surrey).
Lancaster.	Neath.	Richmond (Yorkshire).
Lancaster.	Neot's, St.	Ringwood.
Langport.	Newark.	Risbridge.
Launceston.	Newbury.	Rochdale.
Ledbury.	Newcastle-in-Emlyn.	Rochford.
Leek.	Newcastle-under Lyne.	Romford.
Leicester.	Newcastle-upon-Tyne.	Romney Marsh.
Leigh.	Newent.	Romsey.
Leighton Buzzard.	New Forest.	Ross.
Leominster.	Newhaven.	Rothbury.
Lewes.	Newmarket.	Rotherham.
Lewisham.	Newport (Monmouth).	Royston.
Lexden and Winstree.	Newport (Salop).	Rugby.
Leyburn.	Newport Pagnell.	Runcorn.
Lichfield.	Newton Abbot.	Ruthin.
Lincoln.	Newtown and Llanidloes.	Rye.
Linton.	Northallerton.	Saffron Walden.
Liskeard.	Northampton.	Salford.
Llandilo Fawr.	North Aylesford.	Saviour's, St.
Llandovery.	Northleach.	Scarborough.
Llanelli.	Northwich.	Sculcoates.
Llanfyllin.	North Witchford.	Sedbergh.
Llanrwst.	Nottingham.	Sedgefield.
Loddon and Clavering.	Nuneaton.	Seisdon.
London, City of.	Oakham.	Selby.
London, East.	Okehampton.	Settle.
London, West.	Olave's, St.	Sevenoaks.
Longtown.	Ongar.	Shaftesbury.
Loughborough.	Ormskirk.	Shardlow.
Louth.	Orsett.	Sheffield.
Ludlow.	Oundle.	Sheppey.
Luton.	Pateley Bridge.	Shepton Mallett.
Lutterworth.	Patrinton.	Sherborne.
Lymington.	Pembroke.	Shiffnall.
Macclesfield.	Penkridge.	Shipston-upon-Stour.
Machynlleth.	Penrith.	Skipton.
Madeley.	Penzance.	Skirlaugh.
Maidstone.	Pershore.	Sleaford.
Maldon.	Peterborough.	Solihull.
Malling.	Petersfield.	Southam.
Malmsbury.	Petworth.	South Molton.
Malton.	Pewsey.	South Shields.
Manchester.	Pickering.	South Stoneham.
Mansfield.	Plomesgate.	Southwell.
Market Bosworth.	Plympton, St. Mary.	Spalding.
Market Harborough.	Pocklington.	Spilsby.
Marlborough.	Pont-y-pool.	Stafford.
Martley.	Poole.	Staines.
Medway.	Poplar.	Stamford.
Melksham.	Portsea Island.	Stepney.
Melton Mowbray.	Potterspurty.	Steyning.
Mere.	Prescot.	Stockbridge.
Meriden.	Presteigne.	Stockport.
Merthyr Tydvil.	Preston.	Stockton.
Midhurst.	Pwllheli.	Stokesley.
Mildenhall.	Radford.	Stone.
Milton.	Reading.	Stourbridge.
Mitford and Launditch.	Redruth.	Stow.
Monmouth.	Reeth.	Stow-on-the-Wold.
Morpeth.	Reigate.	Strand.
Nantwich.	Rhayader.	Stratford-upon-Avon.
		Stratton.

Stroud.	Uckfield.	West Ham.
Sturminster.	Ulverstone.	West Hampnett.
Sudbury.	Uppingham.	West Ward.
Sunderland.	Upton-upon-Severn.	Weymouth.
Swaffham.	Uttoxeter.	Wheatenhurst.
Swansea.	Uxbridge.	Whitby.
		Whitchurch.
Tamworth.	Wakefield.	Whitechapel.
Taunton.	Wallingford.	Whitehaven.
Tavistock.	Walsal.	Wigan.
Teesdale.	Walsingham.	Wigton.
Tenbury.	Wandsworth and Clap-	Williton.
Tendring.	ham.	Wilton.
Tenterden.	Wangford.	Wimborne and Cranborne.
Tetbury.	Wantage.	Wincanton.
Tewkesbury.	Ware.	Winchcombe.
Thakeham.	Wareham and Purbeck.	Winchester, New.
Thame.	Warminster.	Windsor.
Thanet, Isle of.	Warrington.	Winslow.
Thetford.	Warwick.	Wirrall.
Thingoe.	Watford.	Wisbeach.
Thirsk.	Wayland.	Witham.
Thomas, St.	Weardale.	Witney.
Thornbury.	Wellingborough.	Woburn.
Thorne.	Wellington (Salop).	Wokingham.
Thrapston.	Wellington (Somerset).	Wolstanton and Burslem.
Ticehurst.	Wells.	Wolverhampton.
Tisbury.	Welwyn.	Woodbridge.
Tiverton.	Wem.	Woodstock.
Todmorden.	Weobly.	Worcester.
Tonbridge.	Westbourne.	Worksop.
Torrington.	West Bromwich.	Wortley.
Totnes.	Westbury-upon-Severn.	Wrexham.
Towcester.	Westbury and Whorwels-	Wycombe.
Tregaron.	down.	
Truro.	West Derby.	Yeovil.
Tynemouth.	West Firle.	York.

Given under our hands and seal of office, this Twenty-fourth day of July, in the year One thousand eight hundred and forty-seven.

(L.S.)

(Signed)

GEO. NICHOLLS.
GEORGE CORNEWALL LEWIS.
EDMUND W. HEAD.

No. 2.

GENERAL ORDER issued to UNIONS relating to EXPENSES of ELECTIONS of GUARDIANS.

To the GUARDIANS of the POOR of the several UNIONS named in the schedules hereunto annexed ;—

To the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the several parishes comprised in the said several Unions ;—

To the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices of the Petty Sessions held for the division or divisions in which the said several Unions are situate ;—

And to all others whom it may concern.

We, the Poor Law Commissioners, do hereby, under the authority of an Act passed in the fifth year of the reign of His late Majesty King

William the Fourth, intituled, "An Act for the Amendment and better Administration of the Laws relating to the Poor in England and Wales," rescind all such of the provisions contained in any Order or Orders under the hands and seal of the Poor Law Commissioners as direct the payment of expenses to be incurred in the election of Guardians of the Poor for the several parishes comprised in the several Unions named in the schedules hereunto annexed.

And whereas by a General Order under the hands and seal of the Poor Law Commissioners, bearing even date herewith, addressed to the Guardians of the Poor of the said several Unions, the said Commissioners have (amongst other things) prescribed the manner of conducting the future election of Guardians of the Poor for the several parishes comprised in the said Unions; and it is expedient that provision should be made for the payment of the expenses to be incurred in such elections.

Now, therefore, we, the said Poor Law Commissioners, do hereby order and direct in regard thereto, with reference to each of the said Unions named in the said schedules as follows:—That the expenses of every future election of Guardians of the Poor of the several parishes comprised in the said Unions shall be defrayed by the Guardians of the said Unions in the manner hereinafter set forth; that is to say,

Article 1.—The cost of providing the several forms marked (A.), (D.), and (E.), contained in the said Order, being the Notice of Election, the Notice to the Guardians elected, and the Certificate of the Election, shall be defrayed out of the common fund of the Union.

Article 2.—The cost of providing the form marked (C.) contained in the said Order, being the Voting Paper, shall be defrayed out of the funds in the possession of the said Guardians belonging to the respective parishes to which the Voting Papers shall relate.

Article 3.—The compensation which shall be paid to the clerk, or to the person appointed under the authority of the said recited Order to act as such in the performance of the duties thereby prescribed, shall include the remuneration of the persons who may have been appointed or employed to assist him in conducting and completing the election, and shall, in respect of the several Unions named in the following schedule marked (A.), be such sum, not exceeding 10*l.*, as the Guardians shall determine; and shall, in respect of the several Unions named in the following schedule marked (B.), be such sum, not exceeding 15*l.*, as the Guardians shall determine; and such sums respectively shall be defrayed out of the common fund of the Unions.

Article 4.—And in the case of every contested election, one farthing per head on the population of the parish in which the contest shall have taken place, if the population shall be more than 500, and one halfpenny per head on the population of the parish in which the contest shall have taken place, if the population be not more than 500, shall be paid to the said clerk or other person as aforesaid in addition to such compensation, and shall be defrayed out of the funds in the possession of the said Guardians belonging to such parish. And for the purpose of ascertaining the last-mentioned sums, the population of the parish shall be

taken to be as stated in the Census which at the time of such election shall have been last made under the authority of any Act of Parliament.

And we do hereby declare, that whenever the word "parish" is used in this Order, it shall be taken to signify any place in the Union separately maintaining its own poor.

SCHEDULE A.

Containing the Names of the Unions in which the Sum is not to exceed 10/.

Aberaeron.	Bridge.	Dartford.
Abergavenny.	Bridgnorth.	Daventry.
Aberystwith.	Bridport.	Derby.
Albans, St.	Bromley.	Devizes.
Alcester.	Bromsgrove.	Dewsbury.
Alderbury.	Buckingham.	Dolgelly.
Alresford.	Buntingford.	Dore.
Alton.	Burnley.	Dorking.
Amersham.	Bury.	Dover.
Amesbury.		Drayton.
Amphill.	Calne.	Droitwich.
Asaph, St.	Cambridge.	Droxford.
Ashby-de-la-Zouch.	Camelford.	Dudley.
Ashford, East.	Cardigan.	Dulverton.
Ashford, West.	Carlisle.	Dunmow.
Ashton-under-Lyne.	Carmarthen.	Durham.
Aston.	Carnarvon.	Dursley.
Atherstone.	Catherington.	
Astell, St.	Caxton and Arrington.	Easington.
Axminster.	Cerne.	Easingwold.
	Chailey.	Eastbourne.
Bala.	Chapel-en-le-Frith.	East Grinstead.
Bangor and Beaumaris.	Cheadle.	Easthamstead.
Barnet.	Cheltenham.	Eastry.
Barrow-upon-Soar.	Chertsey.	East Ward.
Bath.	Chester-le-street.	Ecclesall Bierlow.
Battle.	Chippenham.	Edmonton.
Beaminster.	Chipping Sodbury.	Elham.
Bedale.	Chorley.	Ellesmere.
Bedminster.	Chorlton.	Ely.
Berkhampstead.	Christchurch.	Epping.
Berwick-upon-Tweed.	Church Stretton.	Epsom.
Bideford.	Cleobury Mortimer.	Eton.
Biggleswade.	Clifton.	Evesham.
Billericay.	Clun.	
Bishop's Stortford.	Clutton.	Faith, St.
Blaby.	Colchester.	Falmouth.
Blackburn.	Columb, St., Major.	Fareham.
Blean.	Conway.	Farnham.
Bodmin.	Cookham.	Faversham.
Bolton.	Corwen.	Festiniog.
Bootle.	Cosford.	Foleshill.
Boston.	Cranbrook.	Fordingbridge.
Brackley.	Crediton.	Frome.
Bradfield.	Crickhowel.	Fulham.
Bradford (Wills).	Cricklade and Wootton	Fylde.
Bradford (York).	Bassett.	
Braintree.	Croydon.	Garstang.
Brampton.	Cuckfield.	Gatehead.
Brentford.		

Germans, St.
Glossop.
Godstone.
Goole.
Gravesend and Milton.
Greenwich.
Guildford.
Guilthcross.
Guisborough.

Hackney.
Hailsham.
Halifax.
Halstead.
Haltwhistle.
Hambleton.
Hardingstone.
Hartley Wintney.
Haslingdon.
Hastings.
Hatfield.
Havaut.
Hay.
Hayfield.
Headington.
Helston.
Hemel Hempstead.
Hendon.
Henley.
Hertford.
Highworth and Swindon.
Hiuckley.
Hitchin.
Holbeach.
Holborn.
Hollingbourn.
Holsworthy.
Holywell.
Honiton.
Hoo.
Horsham.
Houghton-le-Spring.
Hoxne.
Hungerford.
Hursley.

Ipswich.
Ives, St.

Keighley.
Kettering.
Keynsham.
Kidderminster.
Kingsbridge.
Kingsclere.
King's Lynn.
King's Norton.
Kingston-upon-Thames.
Kington.
Knighton.

Lampeter.
Lancaster.
Lancaster.

Langport.
Launceston.
Ledbury.
Leek.
Leicester.
Leigh.
Leighton Buzzard.
Leominster.
Lewes.
Lewisham.
Lichfield.
Linton.
Liskeard.
Llandilo Fawr.
Llandovery.
Llanelly.
Llanfyllin.
Llanrwst.
London, East.
London, West.
Longtown.
Loughborough.
Luton.
Lymington.

Machynlleth.
Madeley.
Maidstone.
Malling.
Malmsbury.
Manchester.
Mansfield.
Market Bosworth.
Marlborough.
Martley.
Medway.
Melksham.
Mere.
Meriden.
Merthyr-Tidvil.
Midhurst.
Mildenhall.
Milton.

Neath.
Neot's, St.
Newbury.
Newcastle-in-Emlyn.
Newcastle-under-Lyne.
Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Newent.
New Forest.
Newhaven.
Newmarket.
Newport (Salop.)
Newtown and Llanidloes.
Northampton.
North Aylesford.
Northleach.
North Witchford.
Nuneaton.

Oakham.
Okehampton.

Olave's, St.
Ongar.
Ormskirk.
Orsett.

Pateley Bridge.
Pattrington.
Pembroke.
Penkridge.
Penzance.
Petersfield.
Petworth.
Pewsey.
Pickering.
Plympton, St. Mary.
Pont-y-Pool.
Poole.
Poplar.
Portsea Island.
Potterspurty.
Prescot.
Presteigne.
Preston.

Radford.
Reading.
Redruth.
Reeth.
Reigate.
Rhayader.
Richmond (Surrey).
Ringwood.
Risbridge.
Rochdale.
Rochford.
Romford.
Romney Marsh.
Romaey.
Ross.
Rotherham.
Royston.
Ruthin.
Rye.

Salford.
Saviour's, St.
Sculcoates.
Sedbergh.
Sedgefield.
Seisdon.
Selby.
Sevenoaks.
Shaftsbury.
Sheffield.
Sheppey.
Shepton Mallet.
Sherborne.
Shiffnal.
Solihull.
Southam.
South Molton.
South Shields.
South Stoneham.
Spalding.

Stafford.
 Staines.
 Stepney.
 Steyning.
 Stockbridge.
 Stockport.
 Stokesley.
 Stone.
 Stourbridge.
 Stow-on-the-Wold.
 Strand.
 Stratton.
 Stroud.
 Sturminster.
 Sunderland.
 Swansea.

Tamworth.
 Tavistock.
 Tenbury.
 Tenterden.
 Tetbury.
 Tewkesbury.
 Thakeham.
 Thanet, Isle of.
 Thornbury.
 Thorne.
 Thrapston.
 Ticehurst.
 Tisbury.
 Tiverton.
 Todmorden.

Tonbridge.
 Torrington.
 Totness.
 Towcester.
 Tregaron.
 Truro.
 Tynemouth.

Uckfield.
 Ulverstone.
 Upton-upon-Severn.
 Uttoxeter.
 Uxbridge.

Wakefield.
 Wallingford.
 Walsal.
 Wandsworth and Clapham.
 Wangford.
 Ware.
 Wareham and Purbeck.
 Warminster.
 Warrington.
 Watford.
 Wayland.
 Weardale.
 Wellingborough.
 Wellington (Salop).
 Wellington (Somerset).
 Wells.
 Welwyn.
 Wem.

Weobly.
 Westbourne.
 West Bromwich.
 Westbury-upon-Severn.
 Westbury and Whorwells-down.
 West Derby.
 West Firle.
 West Ham.
 West Ward.
 Weymouth.
 Wheatenhurst.
 Whitby.
 Whitchurch.
 Whitechapel.
 Whitehaven.
 Wigan.
 Wilton.
 Wimborne and Cranborne.
 Winchcombe.
 Windsor.
 Winslow.
 Wisbeach.
 Witham.
 Woburn.
 Wokingham.
 Wolstanton and Burslem.
 Wolverhampton.
 Worcester.
 Worksop.
 Wortley.

SCHEDULE B.

Containing the Names of Unions in which the Sum is not to exceed £15.

Abingdon.
 Alnwick.
 Altrincham.
 Andover.
 Anglesey.
 Ashbourne.
 Atcham.
 Auckland.
 Axbridge.
 Aylesbury.
 Aylsham.

Bakewell.
 Banbury.
 Barnstaple.
 Basford.
 Basingstoke.
 Bedford.
 Belford.
 Bellingham.
 Belper.
 Beverley.
 Bicester.
 Billesdon.
 Bingham.

Blandford.
 Blofield.
 Blything.
 Bosmere and Claydon.
 Boughton, Great.
 Bourn.
 Brecknock.
 Brigend and Cowbridge.
 Bridgwater.
 Bridlington.
 Brixworth.
 Bromyard.
 Builth.
 Burton-upon-Trent.

Caistor.
 Cardiff.
 Castle Ward.
 Chard.
 Chelmsford.
 Chepstow.
 Chesterfield.
 Chesterton.
 Chipping Norton.
 Cirencester.

Clitheroe.
 Cockermouth.
 Congleton.

Darlington.
 Depwade.
 Docking.
 Doncaster.
 Dorchester.
 Downham.
 Driffild.

East Retford.
 Erpingham.

Faringdon.
 Freebridge Lynn.

Gainsborough.
 Glandford Brigg.
 Glendale.
 Gloucester.
 Grantham.

Hartismere.

Haverfordwest.	Newport (Monmouth.)	Stratford-upon-Avon.
Helmsley Blackmoor.	Newport Pagnell.	Sudbury.
Henstead.	Newton Abbot.	Swaffham.
Hereford.	Northallerton.	
Hexham.	Northwich.	Taunton.
Horncastle.		Teesdale.
Howden.	Oundle.	Tendring.
Huddersfield.		Thame.
Huntingdon.	Penrith.	Thetford.
	Pershore.	Thingoe.
Kendal.	Peterborough.	Thirak.
	Plomesgate.	Thomas, St.
Lexden and Winstree.	Pocklington.	
Leyburn.	Pwllheli.	Uppingham.
Lincoln.		
Loddon and Clavering.	Richmond (York).	Walsingham.
London, City of.	Rothbury.	Wantage.
Louth.	Rugby.	Warwick.
Ludlow.	Runcorn.	West Hampnett.
Lutterworth.		Wigton.
	Saffron Walden.	Williton.
Macclesfield.	Scarborough.	Wincanton.
Maldon.	Settle.	Winchester, New.
Malton.	Shardlow.	Wirrall.
Market Harborough.	Shipston-upon-Stour.	Witney.
Melton Mowbray.	Skipton.	Woodbridge.
Mitford and Launditch.	Skirlaugh.	Woodstock.
Monmouth.	Sleaford.	Wrexham.
Morpeth.	Southwell.	Wycombe.
	Spilsby.	
Nantwich.	Stamford.	Yeovil.
Narberth.	Stockton.	York.
Newark.	Stow.	

Given under our hands and seal of Office, this Twenty-fourth day of July,
in the year One thousand eight hundred and forty-seven.

(Signed)
(L.S.)

GEO. NICHOLLS.
G. C. LEWIS.
EDMUND W. HEAD.

No. 3.

CIRCULAR LETTER from the **POOR LAW COMMISSIONERS** relating
to the foregoing **ORDERS**.

*Poor Law Commission Office, Somerset House,
July 26, 1847.*

SIR,

I AM directed by the Poor Law Commissioners to state, that they have deemed it advisable to consolidate the various regulations which they have issued in general rules to the Guardians of the several Unions in England, in relation to the election, proceedings and duties of Guardians, the apprenticeship of poor children, the regulation and government of workhouses, the administration of medical relief, and the relief to non-settled poor, and the appointment and duties of officers.

The Commissioners have carefully re-considered these regulations, and have made such alterations and additions as their experience has induced them to consider necessary or beneficial: but though some few omissions and modifications of former provisions will be found in the present Order,

it will be perceived that the Commissioners have not introduced any extensive or material change.

The whole of the provisions relating to those subjects are now incorporated in one Order, and will be thus readily accessible to the parties upon whom they are obligatory, or who may have occasion to refer to them.

The Commissioners desire me to state that the present Order does not supersede the General Order lately issued relating to accounts, or that which prohibits out-door relief to able-bodied poor persons in those Unions in which the latter Order is in force.

A copy of the Order, now issued, was forwarded by the Commissioners on the 24th day of July instant, to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, and will not therefore, according to the provision of the 16th section of the Poor Law Amendment Act, come into operation until the 3rd day of September next.

The Commissioners transmit herewith a copy of the Order for the Guardians, six additional copies for their use, and a copy for yourself, and have caused copies to be sent to the different officers to whom the Order relates.

I am, &c.,

To

W. G. LUMLEY,

The Clerk to the Guardians.

Assistant Secretary.

No. 4.

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ORDER issued to Single PARISHES.

TO THE GUARDIANS of the POOR of the several PARISHES and TOWNSHIP named in Schedule hereunto annexed ;—

To the Churchwardens and Overseers of the said several Parishes and Township ;—

To the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices of the Petty Sessions held for the Division or Divisions in which the said Parishes and Township are situate ;—

And to all others whom it may concern.

We the Poor Law Commissioners, in pursuance of the authorities vested in us by an Act passed in the fifth year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "*An Act for the Amendment and better Administration of the Laws relating to the Poor in England and Wales,*" and by all other Acts amending the same, do hereby rescind every Order, whether General or Special, heretofore issued by the Poor Law Commissioners to the Parishes and Township named in the Schedule hereunto annexed, which relates to the several subjects herein provided for, except so far as the same may have related to the apprenticeship of any poor person not yet completed, or may have required or authorized the appointment of any officer, or the giving of any security, or the making of any contract not yet executed, or the making of any orders by the Guardians for contributions and payments not yet obeyed, or may have defined the salaries of any officers, or have prescribed the districts within which the duties of any officer shall be performed, or may have provided for the class of paupers or their num-

ber to be received into any particular workhouse, or may have made special provisions in respect of the administration of medical relief and the payment of the salaries or fees of medical officers, or may have provided for the election of Guardians in any case where such election shall not have been completed when this Order shall come into force, and except the Orders regulating the mode of election of Guardians in the Parishes of St. Mary Lambeth and Stoke-upon-Trent, and the Township of Leeds.

And we do hereby Order, Direct, and Declare, with respect to each of the said Parishes and Township, as follows:—

ELECTION OF GUARDIANS.

Article 1.—The overseers of the parish shall, before the 26th day of March in every year, distinguish in the rate-book the name of every rate-payer in the parish who has been rated to the relief of the poor for the whole year immediately preceding the said day, and has paid the poor rates made and assessed upon him for the period of one whole year, except those which have been made or become due within the six months immediately preceding the said day.

Article 2.—The clerk shall at every future annual election of Guardians perform the duties hereby imposed upon him, and all other duties suitable to his office which it may be requisite for him to perform in conducting and completing such election; and in case the office of clerk shall be vacant at the time when any duty relative to such election is imposed on the clerk by this Order, or in case the clerk, from illness or other sufficient cause, shall be unable to discharge such duties, the Guardians shall appoint some person to perform such of the said duties as then remain to be performed, and the person so appointed shall perform such duties.

Article 3.—The Guardians shall, before or during every such election, appoint a competent number of persons to assist the clerk in conducting and completing the election in conformity with this Order; but if the Guardians do not make such appointment within the requisite time, the clerk shall take such measures for securing the necessary assistance as he may deem advisable.

Article 4.—The persons appointed under Article 3 shall obey all the directions relative to the conduct of the election, which may be given by the clerk for the execution of this Order.

Article 5.—The overseers of the parish and every officer having the custody of the poor-rate books of the parish, shall attend the clerk at such times as he shall require their attendance, until the completion of the election of Guardians, and shall, if required by him, produce to him such rate-books, and the registers of owners and proxies.

Article 6.—The clerk shall prepare and sign a notice, which may be in the Form marked (A.) hereunto annexed, and which shall contain the following particulars:—

1st. The number of Guardians to be elected for the parish.

2nd. The qualification of Guardians.

3rd. The persons by whom, and the places where, the nomination papers in respect of the parish are to be received, and the last day on which they are to be sent.

4th. The mode of voting in case of a contest, and the days on which the voting papers will be delivered and collected.

5th. The time and place for the examination and casting up the votes.

And the clerk shall cause such notice to be published on or before the 15th day of March, in the following manner :—

1st. A printed copy of such notice shall be affixed on the principal external gate or door of every workhouse in the parish, and shall from time to time be renewed, if necessary, until the 9th day of April.

2nd. Printed copies of such notice shall likewise be affixed on such places in the parish as are ordinarily made use of for affixing thereon notices of parochial business.

Provided that whenever the day appointed in this Order for the performance of any act relating to or connected with the election of Guardians shall be a Sunday or Good Friday, such act shall be performed on the day next following, and each subsequent proceeding shall be postponed one day.

Article 7.—Any person entitled to vote in the parish, may nominate for the office of Guardian thereof, himself or any other person or number of persons (not exceeding the number of Guardians to be elected for such parish), provided that the person or persons so nominated be legally qualified to be elected for that office.

Article 8.—Every nomination shall be in writing in the Form marked (B.) hereunto annexed, and be signed by one person only, as the party nominating, and shall be sent after the 14th and on or before the 26th day of March, to the clerk, or to such person or persons as may have been appointed to receive the same, and the clerk, or such person or persons, shall, on the receipt thereof, mark thereon the date of its receipt and also a number according to the order of its receipt; provided that no nomination sent before the 15th or after the said 26th day of March shall be valid.

Article 9.—If the number of the persons nominated for the office of Guardian for the parish shall be the same as, or less than, the number of Guardians to be elected for such parish, such persons, if duly qualified, shall be deemed to be the elected Guardians for such parish for the ensuing year, and shall be certified as such by the clerk under his hand as hereinafter provided in Article 22.

Article 10.—But if the number of the duly qualified persons nominated for the office of Guardian for the parish shall exceed the number of Guardians to be elected therein, the clerk shall cause voting papers, in the form marked (C.) hereunto annexed, to be prepared and filled up, and shall insert therein the names of all the persons nominated, in the order in which the nomination papers were received, but it shall not be necessary to insert more than once the name of any person nominated.

Article 11.—The clerk shall on the 5th day of April cause one of such voting papers to be delivered by the persons appointed for that purpose, to the address in the parish of each ratepayer, owner, and proxy qualified to vote therein.

Article 12.—If the clerk consider that any person nominated is not duly qualified to be a Guardian, he shall state in the voting paper the fact that such person has been nominated, but that he considers such person not to be duly qualified.

Article 13.—If any person put in nomination for the office of Guardian shall tender to the officer conducting the election his refusal, in writing, to serve such office, and if in consequence of such refusal the number of persons nominated for the office of Guardian for the parish shall be the same as, or less than, the number of Guardians to be elected for such parish, all or so many of the remaining candidates as shall be duly qualified shall be deemed to be the elected Guardians for such parish for the ensuing year, and shall be certified as such by the clerk under his hand, as hereinafter provided in Article 22.

Article 14.—Each voter shall write his initials in the voting paper delivered to him against the name or names of the person or persons (not exceeding the number of Guardians to be elected in the parish) for whom he intends to vote, and shall sign such voting paper; and when any person votes as a proxy, he shall in like manner write his own initials and sign his own name, and state also, in writing, the name of the person for whom he is proxy.

Article 15.—Provided that, if any voter cannot write, he shall affix his mark at the foot of the voting paper in the presence of a witness, who shall attest the affixing thereof, and shall write the name of the voter against such mark, as well as the initials of such voter against the name of every candidate for whom the voter intends to vote.

Article 16.—If the initials of the voter be written against the names of more persons than are to be elected Guardians for the parish, or if the voter do not sign or affix his mark to the voting paper, or if his mark be not duly attested, or his name be not duly written by the witness, or if a proxy do not sign his own name, and state in writing the name of the person for whom he is proxy, such voter shall be omitted in the calculation of votes.

Article 17.—The clerk shall cause the voting papers to be collected on the 7th day of April, by the persons appointed or employed for that purpose, in such manner as he shall direct.

Article 18.—No voting paper shall be received or admitted, unless the same have been delivered at the address in the parish of the voter, and collected by the persons appointed or employed for that purpose, except as is provided in Article 19.

Article 19.—Provided that every person qualified to vote, who shall not on the 5th day of April have received a voting paper, shall on application before the 8th day of April to the clerk at his office, be entitled to receive a voting paper, and to fill up the same in the presence of the clerk, and then and there to deliver the same to him.

Article 20.—Provided also, that in case any voting paper duly delivered shall not have been collected through the default of the clerk, or the persons appointed or employed for that purpose, the voter in person may deliver the same to the clerk before 12 o'clock at noon on the 8th day of April.

Article 21.—The clerk shall, on the 9th day of April, and on as many days immediately succeeding as may be necessary, attend at the Board-room of the Guardians of the parish, and ascertain the validity of the votes, by an examination of the rate-books, and the registers of owners and proxies, and such other documents as he may think necessary, and by examining such persons as he may see fit; and he shall cast up such of the votes as he shall find to be valid, and to have

been duly given, collected or received, and ascertain the number of such votes for each candidate.

Article 22.—The candidates, to the number of Guardians to be elected for the parish, who being duly qualified shall have obtained the greatest number of votes, shall be deemed to be the elected Guardians, for the parish, and shall be certified as such by the clerk under his hand.

Article 23.—The clerk, when he shall have ascertained that any candidate is duly elected as Guardian, shall notify the fact of his having been so elected, by delivering or sending, or causing to be delivered or sent, to him a notice in the Form (D.) hereunto annexed.

Article 24.—The clerk shall make a list containing the names of the candidates, together with (in case of a contest) the number of votes given for each, and the names of the elected Guardians, in the Form marked (E.) hereunto annexed, and shall sign and certify the same, and shall deliver such list, together with all the nomination and voting papers which he shall have received, to the Guardians of the parish at their next meeting, who shall preserve the same for a period of not less than two years.

Article 25.—The clerk shall cause copies of such list to be printed, and shall deliver or send, or cause to be delivered or sent, one or more of such copies to the overseers of the parish.

Article 26.—The overseers shall affix, or cause to be affixed copies of such list, at the usual places for affixing in the parish notices of parochial business.

Article 27.—In case of the decease, necessary absence, refusal, or disqualification to act, during the proceedings of the election, of the clerk or any other person appointed or employed to act in respect of such election, the delivery of the nominations, voting papers, or other documents to the successor of the clerk or person so dying, absenting himself, refusing or disqualified to act, shall, notwithstanding the terms of any notice issued, be as valid and effectual as if they had been delivered to such clerk or person.

MEETINGS OF THE GUARDIANS.

Article 28.—The Guardians shall upon the day of the week, and at the time of day and at the place already appointed for holding the ordinary meetings, hold an ordinary meeting once at the least in every week for the execution of their duties; and may, when they think fit, change the period, time, and place of such ordinary meeting, with the consent of the Commissioners previously obtained.

Article 29.—The Guardians shall at the first meeting after the 15th day of April, elect out of the whole number of Guardians a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman, who, provided they be Guardians at the time, shall continue respectively to act as such Chairman and Vice-Chairman for the year next ensuing.

Article 30.—The Guardians at any time may elect two Vice-Chairmen, and if such Vice-Chairmen be appointed at the same time, the Guardians shall determine their precedence; according to which precedence one of the said Vice-Chairmen shall thenceforth preside and act as in the case when only one Vice-Chairman is elected.

Article 31.—If a Chairman or a Vice-Chairman cease to be a Guardian, or refuse, or become incapable, to act as Chairman or Vice-Chairman before the expiration of the term of office, the Guardians shall, within

one month after the occurrence of the vacancy, refusal, or incapacity, elect some other Guardian to be Chairman or Vice-Chairman, as the case may be.

Article 32.—Whereas no act of any meeting of the Guardians will be valid unless three Guardians be present and concur therein; if three Guardians be not present at any meeting, the clerk shall make an entry of that fact in the minute-book, and the time for holding such meeting shall be deemed to have expired as soon as the said entry shall have been made. But one hour at least shall be allowed to elapse from the time fixed for the commencement of the meeting, before such entry shall be made.

Article 33.—If three or four or more Guardians be present at any ordinary meeting, such three, or the majority of such four or more Guardians, may adjourn the same to the day of the next ordinary meeting, or to some other day previous to the next ordinary meeting.

Article 34.—An extraordinary meeting of the Guardians may be summoned to be held at any time, upon the requisition of any two Guardians, addressed to the clerk. Every such requisition shall be made in writing, in the Form (F.) hereunto annexed, and no business, other than the business specified in the said requisition, shall be transacted at such extraordinary meeting.

Article 35.—Notice of every change in the period, time, or place of holding any meeting, and notice of the adjournment of any meeting, and notice of every extraordinary meeting, shall be given in writing to every Guardian. Every such notice shall be respectively in the Forms (G.), (H.), and (I.), hereunto annexed, and shall be given or sent by the clerk to every Guardian, or left at his place of abode two days, if practicable, before the day appointed for the meeting to which it relates.

Article 36.—If any case of emergency arise, requiring that a meeting of the Guardians should immediately take place, they, or any three of them, may meet at the ordinary place of meeting, and take such case into consideration, and may make an order thereon.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GUARDIANS.

Article 37.—At every meeting the Chairman, or in his absence a Vice-Chairman, shall preside, but if at the commencement of any meeting the Chairman and Vice-Chairman or Vice-Chairmen be absent, the Guardians present shall elect one of themselves to preside at such meeting as Chairman thereof, until the Chairman or Vice-Chairman take the chair.

Article 38.—Every question at any meeting consisting of more than three Guardians shall be determined by a majority of the votes of the Guardians present thereat, and voting on the question, and when there shall be an equal number of votes on any question, such question shall be deemed to have been lost.

Article 39.—No resolution agreed to or adopted by the Guardians shall be rescinded or altered by them, unless some Guardian shall have given to the Board seven days notice of a motion to rescind or alter such resolution, which notice shall be forthwith entered on the minutes by the clerk. Provided always, that this regulation shall not extend to any resolution which immediately concerns the allowance of relief to any person or the punishment of any pauper, or to any resolution which the Commissioners may request the Guardians to re-consider or amend, or to any question of emergency.

Article 40.—The Guardians may, from time to time (as occasion may require), appoint a Committee to consider and report on any special subject, and such Committee may meet at such times and places as to them may seem convenient; but no act or decision of any such Committee shall of itself be deemed to be the act of the Guardians.

Article 41.—At every ordinary meeting of the Guardians, the business shall, as far as may be convenient, be conducted in the following order;—

Firstly.—The minutes of the last ordinary meeting, and of any other meeting which may have been held since such ordinary meeting, shall be read to the Guardians; and, in order that such minutes may be recognized as a record of the acts of the Guardians at their last meeting, they shall be signed by the Chairman presiding at the meeting at which such minutes are read, and an entry of the same having been so read shall be made in the minutes of the day when read.

Secondly.—The Guardians shall dispose of such business as may arise out of the minutes so read, and shall give the necessary directions thereon.

Thirdly.—They shall proceed to give the necessary directions respecting all applications for relief made since the last ordinary meeting, and also respecting the amount and nature of relief to be given and continued to the paupers then in the receipt of relief, until the next ordinary meeting, or for such other time as such relief may be deemed to be necessary.

Fourthly.—They shall hear and consider any application for relief which may be then made, and determine thereon.

Fifthly.—They shall read the report of the state of the workhouse or workhouses, examine all books and accounts relative to the relief of the paupers of the parish, and give all needful directions concerning the management and discipline of the said workhouse or workhouses, and the providing of furniture and stores and other articles.

Sixthly.—They shall examine the treasurer's account, and shall, when necessary, make orders on the overseers, or other proper authorities of the parish for providing such sums as may be lawfully required by the Guardians on account of the parish.

Seventhly.—They shall transact any such business as may not fall within any of the above classes.

Article 42.—When the Guardians have allowed relief in the workhouse to any applicant, a written or printed order for his admission therein, signed by the clerk, shall be forthwith delivered to the applicant, or to any person on his behalf.

Article 43.—When the Guardians have allowed out-door relief, in money or kind, to any applicant, the particulars of such relief shall be entered, by the proper relieving officer, in a ticket according to Form (K.) hereunto annexed, and such ticket shall be delivered by him to the applicant, or to some person on his behalf.

CONTRACTS OF THE GUARDIANS.

Article 44.—All contracts to be entered into on behalf of the parish

relating to the maintenance, clothing, lodging, employment, or relief of the poor, or for any other purpose relating to or connected with the general management of the poor, shall be made and entered into by the Guardians.

Article 45.—The Guardians shall require tenders to be made in some sealed paper for the supply of all provisions, fuel, clothing, furniture, or other goods or materials, the consumption of which may be estimated, one month with another, to exceed 10*l.* per month, and of all provisions, fuel, clothing, furniture, or other goods or materials, the cost of which may be reasonably estimated to exceed 50*l.* in a single sum, and shall purchase the same upon contracts to be entered into after the receipt of such tenders.

Article 46.—Any work or repairs to be executed in the workhouse, or the premises connected with the workhouse, or any fixtures to be put up therein, which may respectively be reasonably estimated to exceed the cost of 50*l.* in one sum, shall be contracted for by the Guardians, on sealed tenders, in the manner prescribed in Articles 45 and 47.

Article 47.—Notice of the nature and conditions of the contract to be entered into, of the estimated amount of the articles required, of the last day on which tenders will be received, and the day on which the tenders will be opened, shall be given in some newspaper circulating in the parish not less than 10 days previous to the last day on which such tenders are to be received; and no tender shall be opened by the clerk, or any Guardian, or other person, prior to the day specified in such notice, or otherwise than at a meeting of the said Guardians.

Article 48.—When any tender is accepted, the party making the tender shall, in pursuance of these regulations, enter into a contract, in writing, with the Guardians, containing the terms, conditions, and stipulations mutually agreed upon; and whenever the Guardians deem it advisable, the party contracting shall find one or more surety or sureties, who shall enter into a bond conditioned for the due performance of the contract, or shall otherwise secure the same.

Article 49.—Provided always, that if, from the peculiar nature of any provisions, fuel, clothing, furniture, goods, materials, or fixtures to be supplied, or of any work or repairs to be executed, it shall appear to the Guardians desirable that a specific person or persons be employed to supply or execute the same, without requiring sealed tenders as hereinbefore directed, it shall be lawful for such Guardians, with the consent of the Commissioners first obtained, to enter into a contract with the said person or persons, and to require such sureties and securities as are specified in Article 48.

Article 50.—Every contract to be hereafter made by any Guardians shall contain a stipulation requiring the contractor to send in his bill or account of the sum due to him for goods or work on or before some day to be named in the contract.

Article 51.—The Guardians shall fix some day or days, not being more than 21 days after the end of each quarter, for the attendance of contractors and tradesmen, or their authorized agents; and the clerk shall notify such day to every contractor or tradesman to whom money may be due, or to his agent, or he shall, under the direction of the Guardians, cause the same to be advertised in some newspaper.

APPRENTICESHIP OF PAUPER CHILDREN.

PARTIES.

Article 52.—No child under the age of 9 years, and no child (other than a deaf and dumb child) who cannot read and write his own name, shall be bound apprentice by the Guardians.

Article 53.—No child shall be so bound to a person who is not a housekeeper, or assessed to the poor-rate in his own name;—

Or who is a journeyman, or a person not carrying on trade or business on his own account;

Or who is under the age of 21;

Or who is a married woman.

THE PREMIUM.

Article 54.—No premium, other than clothing for the apprentice, shall be given upon the binding of any person above the age of 16 years, unless such person be maimed, deformed, or suffering from some permanent bodily infirmity, such as may render him unfit for certain trades or sorts of work.

Article 55.—Where any premium is given, it shall in part consist of clothes supplied to the apprentice at the commencement of the binding, and in part of money, one moiety whereof shall be paid to the master at the binding, and the residue at the termination of the first year of the binding.

TERM.

Article 56.—No apprentice shall be bound by the Guardians for more than eight years.

CONSENT.

Article 57.—No person above 14 years of age shall be so bound without his consent.

And no child under the age of 16 years shall be so bound without the consent of the father of such child; or if the father be dead, or be disqualified to give such consent, as hereinafter provided, or if such child be a bastard, without the consent of the mother, if living, of such child.

Provided, that where such parent is transported beyond the seas, or is in custody of the law, having been convicted of some felony, or for the space of six calendar months before the time of executing the indenture has deserted such child, or for such space of time has been in the service of Her Majesty or of the East India Company in any place out of the United Kingdom, such parent, if the father, shall be deemed to be disqualified as hereinbefore stated, and if it be the mother, no such consent shall be required.

PLACE OF SERVICE.

Article 58.—No child shall be bound to a master whose place of business, whereat the child is to work and live, is distant more than 30 miles from the place in which the child is residing at the time of the proposed binding, or at the time of his being sent on trial to such master;

Unless, in any particular case, the Commissioners shall, on application to them, otherwise permit.

PRELIMINARIES TO THE BINDING.

Article 59.—If the child whom it is proposed to bind apprentice be in the workhouse, and under the age of 14 years, the Guardians shall require a certificate, in writing, from the medical officer of the workhouse as to the fitness in regard to bodily health and strength of such child to be bound apprentice to the proposed trade, and shall also ascertain from the master of the workhouse the capacity of the child for such binding in other respects.

Article 60.—If the child be not in the workhouse, but in the parish by the Guardians of which it is proposed that he shall be bound, the relieving officer of the district in which the child is residing shall examine into the circumstances of the case, the condition of the child, and of his parents, if any, and the residence of the proposed master, the nature of his trade, the number of other apprentices, if any, then bound to him, and generally as to the fitness of the particular binding, and shall report the result of his inquiry to the Guardians.

Article 61.—If in any case within article 60 the Guardians think proper to proceed with the binding, they shall, when the child is under the age of 14 years, direct the relieving officer to take the child to the medical officer of the district to be examined as to his fitness in respect of bodily health and strength for the proposed trade or business; and such medical officer shall certify, in writing, according to his judgment in the matter, which certificate shall be produced by the said relieving officer to the next meeting of the Guardians.

Article 62.—If the child be not residing within the parish, the Guardians who propose to bind him shall not proceed to do so unless they receive such a report as is required in Article 60 from the relieving officer of the district in which such child is residing, and a certificate from some medical man practising in the neighbourhood of the child's residence to the effect required in Article 61.

Article 63.—When it is proposed to give a premium other than clothing upon the binding of any person above the age of 16 years, the Guardians shall require a certificate, in writing, from some medical practitioner, certifying that the person is maimed, deformed, or disabled, to the extent specified in such Article, and shall cause a copy of such certificate to be entered on their minutes before they proceed to execute the indenture.

Article 64.—When such certificate, as is required by Articles 59, 61, 62, and 63, is received, or in case from the age of the child no such certificate is required, the Guardians shall direct that the child and the proposed master, or some person on his behalf, and in case the child be under the age of 16, that the parent or person in whose custody such child shall be then living attend some meeting of the Board to be then appointed.

Article 65.—At such meeting, if such parties appear, the Guardians shall examine into the circumstances of the case; and if, after making all due inquiries, and hearing the objections (if any be made) on the part of the relatives or friends of such child, they deem it proper that the binding be effected, they may forthwith cause the indenture to be prepared, and, if the master be present, to be executed; but if he be not present, they shall cause the same to be transmitted to him for execution;

and when executed by him, and returned to the Guardians, the same shall be executed by the latter, and shall be signed by the child, as provided in Article 67.

Article 66.—If the proposed master reside out of the parish, but in some Union or other parish under a Board of Guardians, whether formed under the provisions of the said recited Act, or of the Act of the 22nd year of the reign of King George the Third, intituled “An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor,” or of any local Act, the Guardians shall, before proceeding to effect the binding, communicate, in writing, the proposal to the Guardians of such Union or parish, and request to be informed whether such binding is open to any objection; and if no objection be reported by such Guardians within the space of one calendar month, or if the objection does not appear to the Guardians proposing to bind the child to be sufficient to prevent the binding, the same may be proceeded with; and when the indenture shall have been executed, the clerk to the Guardians who executed the same shall send notice thereof in writing to the Guardians of the Union or parish wherein the said apprentice is to reside.

INDENTURE.

Article 67.—The indenture shall be executed in duplicate by the master and the Guardians, and shall not be valid unless signed by the proposed apprentice with his name, or if deaf and dumb with his mark, in the presence of the said Guardians; and the consent of the parent where requisite shall be testified by such parent signing with his name or mark, to be properly attested, at the foot of the said indenture; and where such consent is dispensed with under Article 57, the cause of such dispensation shall be stated at the foot of the indenture by the clerk.

Article 68.—The name of the place or places at which the apprentice is to work and live shall be inserted in the indenture.

Article 69.—One part of such indenture, when executed, shall be kept by the Guardians, the other shall be delivered to the master.

DUTIES OF THE MASTER OF A PAUPER APPRENTICE.

Article 70.—And we do hereby prescribe the duties of the master to whom such poor child may be apprenticed, and the terms and conditions to be inserted in the said indenture, to be as follows:—

No. 1. The master shall teach the child the trade, business, or employment set forth in the indenture, unless the Guardians authorize the substitution of another trade, business or employment.

No. 2. He shall maintain the said child with proper food and nourishment.

No. 3. He shall provide a proper lodging for the said child.

No. 4. He shall supply the said child with proper clothing during the term of the binding, together with the necessary provision of linen.

No. 5. He shall, in case the said child be affected with any disease or sickness, or meet with any accident, procure, at his own cost, adequate medical or surgical assistance, from some duly qualified medical man, for such child.

No. 6. He shall, once at least on every Sunday, cause the child to attend some place of divine worship, if there be any such within a reasonable distance, according to the religious persuasion in which

the child has been brought up ; so, however, that no child shall be required by the master to attend any place of worship to which his parents or surviving parent may object, nor, when he shall be above the age of 16, any place to which he himself may object.

No. 7. Where such parents or parent, or next of kin desire it, he shall allow the said child to attend any Sunday or other school which shall be situated within the same parish, or within two miles distance from his residence, on every Sunday, and, if there be no such school which such child can attend, he shall, at some reasonable hour on every Sunday, allow any minister of the religious persuasion of the child to have access to such child for the purpose of imparting religious instruction.

No. 8. Where the apprentice continues bound after the age of 17 years, the master shall, in every case where the Guardians require him so to do, pay to such apprentice, for and in respect of every week that he duly and properly serves the said master, as a remuneration, a sum to be inserted in the indenture, or to be agreed upon by the Guardians and the said master when that time arrives, or, if they cannot agree, to be settled by some person to be then chosen by the said master and such Guardians, and, until such sum be agreed upon or settled, not less than one-fourth of the amount then commonly paid as wages to journeymen in the said trade, business, or employment.

No. 9. The master shall, himself or by his agent, produce the apprentice to the Guardians by whom such apprentice was bound at their ordinary meeting next preceding the end of the first year of the binding, and before the receipt of the remainder of the premium, if any be due, and shall in like manner produce the said apprentice at some one of their ordinary meetings, to be held at or about the middle of the term, and whenever afterwards required to do so by the said Guardians: Provided, that if the said parish shall at any time after the execution of the said indenture be comprised in any Union, the child shall be produced at such times to the Guardians of such Union instead of the Guardians of the parish: Provided also, that if the apprentice reside out of the parish by the Guardians whereof he was bound, the apprentice shall be produced, as hereinbefore directed, to the Guardians of the Union or other parish, as described in Article 66, in which the apprentice may be residing.

No. 10. The master shall not cause the said apprentice to work or live more than ten miles from the place or places mentioned in the indenture, according to Article 68, without the leave of the Guardians so binding him, to be given under their common seal: Provided, that such Guardians may in such licence so to be given under their common seal, by express words to that effect, if they think fit, authorize the master, at any time during the residue of the term of the apprenticeship, to change the place of the abode or service of the apprentice, without any further application to them or their successors.

Article 71.—These duties of the master set forth in Article 70, shall be enforced by covenants and conditions to be inserted in the indenture to be executed by him.

Article 72.—The master shall also covenant, under a penalty to be specified in the covenant, not to assign or cancel the indenture, without the consent of the Guardians, under their common seal, previously obtained, and to pay to the said Guardians all costs and expenses that they may incur in consequence of the said apprentice not being supplied with medical or surgical assistance by the master, in case the same shall be at any time requisite.

Article 73.—The indenture shall be made subject to the following provisos:—

No. 1. That if the master take the benefit of any Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, or be discharged under any such Act, such indenture shall forthwith become of no further force or effect.

No. 2. That if, on a conviction for a breach of any one of the aforesaid covenants and conditions before a justice of the peace, the Guardians who may be parties to the said indenture declare by a resolution that the indenture is determined, and transmit a copy of such resolution, under the hand of their clerk, by the post or otherwise, to the said master, such indenture shall, except in respect of all rights and liabilities then accrued, forthwith become of no further force or effect.

Article 74.—Nothing contained in this Order shall apply to the apprenticing of poor children to the sea service.

MODE OF OBTAINING MEDICAL RELIEF BY PERMANENT PAUPERS.

Article 75.—The Guardians shall, once at least in every year, cause to be prepared by the clerk or relieving officers a list of all such aged and infirm persons, and persons permanently sick or disabled as may be actually receiving relief from such Guardians, and residing within the district of each medical officer of the parish, and shall from time to time furnish to each district medical officer a copy of the list aforesaid.

Article 76.—Every person whose name is inserted in such list shall receive a ticket in the Form (L.) hereunto annexed, and shall be entitled, on the exhibition of such ticket to the medical officer of his district, to obtain such advice, attendance, and medicines as his case may require, in the same manner as if he had received an order from the Guardians, and such ticket shall remain in force for the time specified therein, unless such person shall cease to be in the receipt of relief before the expiration of such time.

RELIEF OF NON-SETTLED AND NON-RESIDENT POOR.

Article 77.—If any Board of Guardians undertake to administer relief allowed to a non-settled pauper living within the parish for which they act, on behalf of the officers or of the Board of Guardians, of the other parish or Union in which such pauper is deemed to be settled, every such undertaking shall be made in conformity with the rules and regulations of the Commissioners in force at the time.

Article 78.—No money shall be transmitted to any Guardians, or to any officer of the parish, to be applied to the relief of any non-resident pauper, except in conformity with the provisions of this Order.

Article 79.—No money shall be paid on account of any non-resident pauper to the Guardians or to the officer of any Union or other parish in which the relief is administered by a Board of Guardians, except in one of the three following ways:—

No. 1. By post-office order payable to the treasurer of the Union or other parish to the account of which the money is to be paid, or to the banker of such treasurer.

No. 2. By cheque or order payable to the treasurer of such parish or Union, or to his order.

No. 3. By cheque payable to bearer (where the same may lawfully be drawn) and crossed as payable through the treasurer of such parish or Union, or his banker, or through the agent of such treasurer or banker; and every such cheque shall be so crossed by the clerk before it is signed by the presiding chairman.

Article 80.—Every account for relief duly administered to non-resident poor shall be discharged by the Guardians, within two calendar months from the receipt of such account by the transmission of the amount due, in one of the modes prescribed in Article 79.

ORDERS FOR CONTRIBUTIONS AND PAYMENTS.

Article 81.—The clerk shall, four weeks at least before the 25th day of March and the 29th day of September respectively in each year, refer to and ascertain the cost to the parish for the maintenance of the poor, and other charges, incurred in the half of the last year, corresponding to the half year next coming, and shall estimate, as near as may be, any extraordinary charges to which the parish may be liable in the coming half-year, and he shall also estimate the probable balance due to or from the parish at the end of the current half-year, and shall then prepare the orders on the overseers of the parish for the sums which, upon such computation, it shall appear necessary for them to contribute to the expenses of the parish for the coming half-year; and the orders so prepared shall be laid before the Guardians for their consideration, three weeks at least before the expiration of the current half-year.

Article 82.—The Guardians shall make orders on the overseers, or other proper authorities of the parish, from time to time, for the payment to the Guardians of all such sums as may be required by them for the relief of the poor of the parish, and for any other expenses chargeable by the Guardians on the parish; and in such orders the contributions shall be directed to be paid in one sum, or by instalments, on days specified, as to the Guardians may seem fit.

Article 83.—Every such order shall be made according to the Form (M.) hereunto annexed. It shall be signed by the presiding chairman of the meeting, and two other Guardians present thereat, and shall be countersigned by the clerk.

Article 84.—The Guardians shall pay every sum greater than 5*l.* by an order, which shall be drawn upon the treasurer of the parish, and shall be signed by the presiding chairman and two other Guardians at a meeting, and shall be countersigned by the clerk.

Article 85.—The Guardians shall examine at their Board, or shall cause to be examined by some committee or Guardian authorized by them for the purpose, every bill exceeding in amount 1*l.* (except the

salaries of officers) brought against the parish; and when any such bill has been allowed by the Board, or by such committee or Guardian, a note of the allowance thereof shall be made on the face of the bill before the amount is paid.

CUSTODY OF BONDS.

Article 86.—The Guardians shall provide for the safe custody of all bonds given in pursuance of the regulations of the Commissioners, so always that no bond given by any person shall remain in the custody of such person himself.

Article 87.—The Guardians shall, at the audit next after the 25th day of March in every year, cause every person having the custody of bonds given by any officer of the parish, to produce such bonds to the auditor for his inspection.

GOVERNMENT OF THE WORKHOUSE.

ADMISSION OF PAUPERS.

Article 88.—Every pauper who shall be admitted into the workhouse, either upon his first or any subsequent admission, shall be admitted in some one of the following modes only; that is to say:—

By a written or printed order of the Board of Guardians, signed by their clerk, according to Article 42.

By a provisional written or printed order, signed by a relieving officer or an overseer.

By the master of the Workhouse, (or during his absence or inability to act, by the matron,) without any order, in any case of sudden or urgent necessity.

Provided that the master may admit any pauper delivered at the workhouse under an order of removal to the parish.

Article 89.—No pauper shall be admitted under any written or printed order, as mentioned in Article 88, if the same bear date more than six days before the pauper presents it at the workhouse.

Article 90.—If a pauper be admitted otherwise than by an order of the Board of Guardians, the admission of such pauper shall be brought before the Board of Guardians at their next ordinary meeting, who shall decide on the propriety of the pauper's continuing in the workhouse or otherwise, and make an order accordingly.

Article 91.—As soon as the pauper is admitted, he shall be placed in some room to be appropriated to the reception of paupers on admission, and shall then be examined by the medical officer.

Article 92.—If the medical officer, upon such examination, pronounce the pauper to be labouring under any disease of body or mind, the pauper shall be placed in the sick ward, or in such other ward as the medical officer shall direct.

Article 93.—If the medical officer pronounce the pauper to be free from any such disease, the pauper shall be placed in the part of the workhouse assigned to the class to which he may belong.

Article 94.—No pauper shall be detained in a receiving ward for a longer time than is necessary for carrying into effect the regulations in Articles 91, 92, and 93, if there be room in the proper ward for his reception.

Article 95.—Before being removed from the receiving ward, the pauper shall be thoroughly cleansed, and shall be clothed in a workhouse

dress, and the clothes which he wore at the time of his admission shall be purified, and deposited in a place appropriated for that purpose, with the pauper's name affixed thereto. Such clothes shall be restored to the pauper when he leaves the workhouse.

Article 96.—Every pauper shall, upon his admission into the workhouse, be searched by or under the inspection of the proper officer, and all articles prohibited by any Act of Parliament, or by this Order, which may be found upon his person, shall be taken from him, and, so far as may be proper, restored to him at his departure from the workhouse.

Article 97.—Provided always that the regulations respecting the admission, clothing, and searching of paupers shall not apply to any casual poor way-farer, unless the Guardians shall so direct, or unless he is compelled to remain in the workhouse from illness or other sufficient cause, in which case he shall be admitted regularly as an inmate.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE PAUPERS.

Article 98.—The paupers, so far as the workhouse admits thereof, shall be classed as follows:—

- Class 1. Men infirm through age or any other cause.
- Class 2. Able-bodied men and youths above the age of 15 years.
- Class 3. Boys above the age of 7 years, and under that of 15.
- Class 4. Women infirm through age or any other cause.
- Class 5. Able-bodied women, and girls above the age of 15 years.
- Class 6. Girls above the age of 7 years, and under that of 15.
- Class 7. Children under 7 years of age.

To each class shall be assigned that ward or separate building and yard which may be best fitted for the reception of such class, and each class of paupers shall remain therein, without communication with those of any other class.

Article 99. Provided,

Firstly.—That the Guardians shall from time to time, after consulting the medical officer, make such arrangements as they may deem necessary with regard to persons labouring under any disease of body or mind.

Secondly.—The Guardians shall, so far as circumstances will permit, further subdivide any of the classes enumerated in Article 98, with reference to the moral character, or behaviour, or the previous habits of the inmates, or to such other grounds as may seem expedient.

Thirdly.—That nothing in this Order shall compel the Guardians to separate any married couple, being both paupers of the first and fourth classes respectively, provided the Guardians shall set apart for the exclusive use of every such couple a sleeping apartment separate from that of the other paupers.

Fourthly.—That any paupers of the fifth and sixth classes may be employed constantly or occasionally in any of the female sick wards, or in the care of infants, or as assistants in the household work; and the master and matron shall make such arrangements as may enable the paupers of the fifth and sixth classes to be employed in the household work, without communication with the paupers of the second and third classes.

Fifthly.—That any pauper of the fourth class, whom the master may deem fit to perform any of the duties of a nurse or assistant to the

matron, may be so employed in the sick wards, or those of the fourth, fifth, sixth, or seventh classes, and any pauper of the first class, who may by the master be deemed fit, may be placed in the ward of the third class, to aid in the management and superintend the behaviour of the paupers of such class, or may be employed in the male sick ward.

Sixthly.—That the Guardians, for a special reason to be entered on their minutes, may place any boy or girl between the ages of 10 and 16 years, in a male or female ward respectively, different from that to which he or she properly belongs, unless the Commissioners shall otherwise direct.

Seventhly.—That the paupers of the seventh class may be placed in such of the wards appropriated to the female paupers as shall be deemed expedient, and the mothers of such paupers shall be permitted to have access to them at all reasonable times.

Eighthly.—That the master (subject to any directions given or regulations made by the Guardians) shall allow the father or mother of any child in the same workhouse, who may be desirous of seeing such child, to have an interview with such child at some one time in each day, in a room in the said workhouse to be appointed for that purpose. And the Guardians shall make arrangements for permitting the members of the same family, who may be in different workhouses of the parish to have occasional interviews with each other, at such times, and in such manner, as may best suit the discipline of the several workhouses.

Ninthly.—That casual poor way-farers admitted by the master or matron, shall be kept in a separate ward of the workhouse, and shall be dieted and set to work in such manner and under such regulations as the Guardians by any resolution now in force, or to be made hereafter, may direct.

Article 100.—The Guardians shall not admit into the workhouse or any ward of the same, or retain therein, a larger number or a different class of paupers than that heretofore or hereafter from time to time to be fixed by the Commissioners; and in case such number shall at any time be exceeded, the fact of such excess shall be forthwith reported to the Commissioners by the clerk.

Article 101.—No pauper of unsound mind, who may be dangerous or who may have been reported as such by the medical officer, or who may require habitual or frequent restraint, shall be detained in the workhouse for any period exceeding 14 days, and the Guardians shall cause the proper steps to be taken for the removal of every such pauper to some asylum or licensed house as soon as may be practicable.

DISCIPLINE AND DIET OF THE PAUPERS.

Article 102.—All the paupers in the workhouse, except the sick and insane, and the paupers of the first, fourth, and seventh classes, shall rise, be set to work, leave off work, and go to bed at the times mentioned in the form (N.) hereunto annexed, and shall be allowed such intervals for their meals as are therein stated, and these several times shall be notified by the ringing of a bell; provided always that the Guardians may, with the consent of the Commissioners, make such alterations in any of the said times or intervals as the Guardians may think fit.

Article 103.—Half an hour after the bell shall have been rung for rising, the names of the paupers shall be called over by the master and matron respectively, in the several wards provided for the second, third, fifth, and sixth classes, when every pauper belonging to the respective wards, shall be present, and shall answer to his name, and be inspected by the master and matron respectively, provided that the paupers of the third and sixth class may be called over and inspected by the schoolmaster and schoolmistress.

Article 104.—The meals shall be taken by all the paupers, except the sick, the children, persons of unsound mind, casual poor way-farers, women suckling children, and the paupers of the first and fourth classes, in the dining-hall or day-room, and in no other place whatever, and during the time of meals order and decorum shall be maintained.

Article 105.—No pauper of the second, third, fifth, or sixth classes shall go to, or remain in his sleeping-room, either in the time hereby appointed for work, or in the intervals allowed for meals, except by permission of the master or matron.

Article 106.—The master and matron shall (subject to the directions of the Guardians) fix the hours of rising and going to bed, for the paupers of the first, fourth, and seventh classes, and determine the occupation and employment of which they may be capable; and the meals for such paupers shall be provided at such times and in such manner as the Guardians may from time to time direct.

Article 107.—The paupers shall be dieted with the food and in the manner set forth in the Dietary Table which may be prescribed for the use of the workhouse, and no pauper shall have or consume any liquor, or any food or provision other than is allowed in the said Dietary Table, except on Christmas Day or by the direction in writing of the medical officer, as provided in Article 108.

Article 108.—Provided,

Firstly.—That the medical officer may direct in writing such diet for any individual pauper as he may deem necessary, and the master shall obey such direction until the next ordinary meeting of the Guardians, when he shall report the same in writing to the Guardians.

Secondly.—That if the medical officer at any time certify that he deems a temporary change in the diet essential to the health of the paupers in the workhouse, or of any class or classes thereof, the Guardians shall cause a copy of such certificate to be entered on the minutes of their proceedings, and may forthwith order, by a resolution, the said diet to be temporarily changed according to the recommendation of the medical officer, and shall forthwith transmit a copy of such certificate and resolution to the Commissioners.

Thirdly.—That the medical officer shall be consulted by the matron as to the nature of the food of the infants, and of women when suckling, and the time at which such infants should be weaned.

Fourthly.—That the Guardians may, without any direction of the medical officer, make such allowance of food as may be necessary to paupers employed as nurses or in the household work; but they shall not allow to such paupers any fermented or spirituous

liquors on account of the performance of such work, unless in pursuance of a written recommendation of the medical officer.

Article 109.—If any pauper require the master or matron to weigh the allowance of provisions served out at any meal, the master or matron shall forthwith weigh such allowance in the presence of the pauper complaining, and of two other persons.

Article 110.—The clothing to be worn by the paupers in the workhouse shall be made of such materials as the Board of Guardians may determine.

Article 111.—More than two paupers, any one of whom is above the age of seven years, shall not be allowed to occupy the same bed, unless in the case of a mother and infant children.

Article 112.—The paupers of the several classes shall be kept employed according to their capacity and ability, and no pauper shall receive any compensation for his labour.

Article 113.—No pauper in the workhouse shall be employed or set to work in pounding, grinding, or otherwise breaking bones, or in preparing bone dust.

Article 114.—The boys and girls who are inmates of the workhouse shall, for three of the working hours, at least, every day, be instructed in reading, writing, arithmetic, and the principles of the Christian religion, and such other instruction shall be imparted to them as may fit them for service, and train them to habits of usefulness, industry, and virtue.

Article 115.—Any pauper may quit the workhouse upon giving to the master, or (during his absence or inability to act) to the matron, a reasonable notice of his wish to do so; and in the event of any able-bodied pauper, having a family, so quitting the house, the whole of such family shall be sent with him, unless the Guardians shall, for any special reason, otherwise direct; and such directions shall be in conformity with the regulations of the Commissioners with respect to relief in force at the time.

Article 116.—Provided, nevertheless, that the Guardians may, by any general or special direction, authorize the master to allow a pauper, without giving any such notice as is required in Article 115, to quit the workhouse, and to return after a temporary absence only; and every such allowance shall be reported by the master to the Guardians at their next ordinary meeting.

Article 117.—Provided also that nothing herein contained shall prevent the master from allowing the paupers of each sex under the age of 15, subject to such restrictions as the Guardians may impose, to quit the workhouse, under the care and guidance of himself, or the matron, schoolmaster, schoolmistress, porter, or some one of the assistants and servants of the workhouse, for the purpose of exercise.

Article 118.—Any person may visit any pauper in the workhouse by permission of the master, or (in his absence) of the matron, subject to such conditions and restrictions as the Guardians may prescribe; such interview shall take place in a room separate from the other inmates of the workhouse, and in the presence of the master, matron, or porter, except where a sick pauper is visited.

Article 119.—No written or printed paper of an improper tendency, or which may be likely to produce insubordination, shall be allowed to circulate, or be read aloud, among the inmates of the workhouse.

Article 120.—No pauper shall play at cards, or at any game of chance, in the workhouse; and the master may take from any pauper, and keep until his departure from the workhouse, any cards, dice, or other articles applicable to games of chance, which may be in his possession.

Article 121.—No pauper shall smoke in any room of the workhouse, except by the special direction of the medical officer, or shall have any matches or other articles of a highly combustible nature in his possession, and the master may take from any person any articles of such a nature.

Article 122.—Any licensed minister of the religious persuasion of an inmate of the workhouse, who may at any time in the day, on the request of any inmate, enter the workhouse for the purpose of affording religious assistance to him, or for the purpose of instructing his child or children in the principles of his religion, shall give such assistance or instruction, so as not to interfere with the good order and discipline of the other inmates of the workhouse, and such religious assistance or instruction shall be strictly confined to inmates who are of the religious persuasion of such minister, and to the children of such inmates, except in the cases in which the Guardians may lawfully permit religious assistance and instruction to be given to any paupers who are Protestant dissenters by licensed ministers who are Protestant dissenters.

Article 123.—No work, except the necessary household work and cooking, shall be performed by the paupers on Sunday, Good Friday, and Christmas Day.

Article 124.—Prayers shall be read before breakfast and after supper every day, and divine service shall be performed every Sunday, Good Friday, and Christmas Day in the workhouse (unless the Guardians, with the consent of the Commissioners, otherwise direct), and at such prayers and divine service all the paupers shall attend, except the sick, persons of unsound mind, the young children, and such as are too infirm to do so; provided that those paupers who may object so to attend on account of their professing religious principles differing from those of the Established Church shall also be exempt from such attendance.

Article 125.—The Guardians may authorize any inmates of the workhouse, being members of the Established Church, to attend public worship at a parish church or chapel, on every Sunday, Good Friday, and Christmas Day, under the control and inspection of the master or porter, or other officer.

Article 126.—The Guardians may also authorize any inmates of the workhouse, being dissenters from the Established Church, to attend public worship at any dissenting chapel in the neighbourhood of the workhouse, on every Sunday, Good Friday, and Christmas Day.

PUNISHMENTS FOR MISBEHAVIOUR OF THE PAUPERS.

Article 127.—Any pauper, being an inmate of the workhouse, who shall neglect to observe such of the regulations in this Order as are applicable to him as such inmate;—

- Or who shall make any noise when silence is ordered to be kept;
- Or shall use obscene or profane language;
- Or shall by word or deed insult or revile any person;
- Or shall threaten to strike or to assault any person;
- Or shall not duly cleanse his person;
- Or shall refuse or neglect to work, after having been required to do so;

- Or shall pretend sickness ;
- Or shall play at cards or other games of chance ;
- Or shall refuse to go into his proper ward or yard, or shall enter or attempt to enter, without permission, the ward or yard appropriated to any class of paupers other than that to which he belongs ;
- Or shall climb over any fence or boundary-wall surrounding any portion of the workhouse premises, or shall attempt to leave the workhouse otherwise than through the ordinary entrance ;
- Or shall misbehave in going to, at, or returning from public worship out of the workhouse, or at divine service or prayers in the workhouse ;
- Or having received temporary leave of absence, and wearing the workhouse clothes, shall return to the workhouse after the appointed time of absence, without reasonable cause for the delay ;
- Or shall wilfully disobey any lawful order of any officer of the workhouse ;

Shall be deemed **DISORDERLY**.

Article 128.—Any pauper, being an inmate of the workhouse, who shall, within seven days, repeat any one, or commit more than one, of the offences specified in Article 127.

- Or who shall by word or deed insult or revile the master or matron, or any other officer of the workhouse, or any of the Guardians ;
- Or shall wilfully disobey any lawful order of the master or matron after such order shall have been repeated ;
- Or shall unlawfully strike or otherwise unlawfully assault any person ;
- Or shall wilfully or mischievously damage or soil any property whatsoever belonging to the Guardians ;
- Or shall wilfully waste or spoil any provisions, stock tools, or materials for work belonging to the Guardians ;
- Or shall be drunk ;
- Or shall act or write indecently or obscenely ;
- Or shall wilfully disturb other persons at public worship out of the workhouse, or at divine service or prayers in the workhouse ;

Shall be deemed **REFRACTORY**.

Article 129.—The master may, with or without the direction of the Guardians, punish any disorderly pauper by substituting, during a time, not greater than forty-eight hours, for his dinner, as prescribed by the dietary, a meal consisting of eight ounces of bread, or one pound of cooked potatoes or boiled rice, and also by withholding from him, during the same period, all butter, cheese, tea, sugar, or broth, which such pauper would otherwise receive, at any meal during the time aforesaid.

Article 130.—The Guardians may, by a special direction to be entered on their minutes, order any refractory pauper to be punished by confinement in a separate room, with or without an alteration of diet, similar in kind and duration to that prescribed in Article 129 for disorderly paupers ; but no pauper shall be so confined for a longer period than twenty-four hours, or, if it be deemed right that such pauper should be carried before a justice of the peace, and if such period of twenty-four hours should be insufficient for that purpose, then for such further time as may be necessary for such purpose.

Article 131.—If any offence, whereby a pauper becomes refractory under Article 128, be accompanied by any of the following circumstances of aggravation ; (that is to say,) if such pauper—

Persist in using violence against any person ;

Or persist in creating a noise or disturbance, so as to annoy other inmates.

Or endeavour to excite other paupers to acts of insubordination ;

Or persist in acting indecently or obscenely in the presence of any other inmate ;

Or persist in mischievously breaking or damaging any goods or property of the Guardians ;

the master may, without any direction of the Guardians, immediately place such refractory pauper in confinement for any time not exceeding 12 hours ; which confinement shall, however, be reckoned as part of any punishment afterwards imposed by the Guardians for the same offence.

Article 132.—Every refractory pauper shall be deemed to be also disorderly, and may be punished as such ; but no pauper who may have been punished for any offence as disorderly, shall afterwards be punished for the same offence as refractory, and no pauper who may have been punished for any offence as refractory, shall afterwards be punished for the same offence as disorderly.

Article 133.—No pauper shall be punished by confinement or alteration in diet, for any offence not committed in the workhouse since his last admission, except in such cases as are expressly specified in Articles 127 and 128.

Article 134.—No pauper who may have been under medical care, or who may have been entered in the medical weekly return, as sick or infirm, at any time in the course of the seven days next preceding the punishment, or who may be reasonably supposed to be under twelve or above sixty years of age, or who may be pronounced by the medical officer to be pregnant, or who may be suckling a child, shall be punished by alteration of diet, or by confinement, unless the medical officer shall have previously certified in writing that no injury to the health of such pauper is reasonably to be apprehended from the proposed punishment ; and any modification diminishing such punishment which the medical officer may suggest, shall be adopted by the master.

Article 135.—No pauper shall be confined between eight o'clock in the evening and six o'clock in the morning, without being furnished with a bed and bedding suitable to the season, and with the other proper conveniences.

Article 136.—No child under twelve years of age shall be punished by confinement in a dark room, or during the night.

Article 137.—No corporal punishment shall be inflicted on any male child, except by the schoolmaster or master.

Article 138.—No corporal punishment shall be inflicted on any female child.

Article 139.—No corporal punishment shall be inflicted on any male child, except with a rod or other instrument, such as may have been approved of by the Guardians or the Visiting Committee.

Article 140.—No corporal punishment shall be inflicted on any male child until two hours shall have elapsed from the commission of the offence for which such punishment is inflicted.

Article 141.—Whenever any male child is punished by corporal correction the master and schoolmaster shall (if possible) be both present.

Article 142.—No male child shall be punished by flogging whose age may be reasonably supposed to exceed 14 years.

Article 143.—The master shall keep a book, to be furnished him by the Guardians, in the form (O.) hereunto annexed, in which he shall duly enter,—

Firstly, All cases of refractory or disorderly paupers, whether children or adults, reported to the Guardians for their decision thereon.

Secondly, All cases of Paupers, whether children or adults, who may have been punished without the direction of the Guardians, with the particulars of their respective offences and punishments.

Article 144.—The person who punishes any child with corporal correction shall forthwith report to the master the particulars of the offence and punishment; and the master shall enter the same in the book specified in Article 143.

Article 145.—Such book shall be laid on the table at every ordinary meeting of the Guardians; and every entry made in such book since the last ordinary meeting shall be read to the Board by the clerk.

The Guardians shall thereupon, in the first place, give direction as to the confinement or other punishment of any refractory or disorderly pauper reported for their decision, and such direction shall be entered on the minutes of the proceedings of the day, and a copy thereof shall be inserted by the clerk in the book specified in Article 143.

The Guardians, in the second place, shall take into their consideration the cases in which punishments are reported to have been already inflicted by the master or other officer, and shall require the master to bring before them any pauper so punished, who may have signified a wish to see the Guardians. If the Guardians in any case are of opinion that the officer has acted illegally, or improperly, such opinion shall be entered on the minutes, and shall be communicated to the master, and a copy of the minute of such opinion shall be forwarded to the Commissioners by the Clerk.

Article 146.—If any pauper above the age of 14 years unlawfully introduce or attempt to introduce any spirituous or fermented liquor into the workhouse, or abscond from the workhouse with clothes belonging to the Guardians, the master may cause such pauper to be forthwith taken before a justice of the peace to be dealt with according to law. And whether he do so or not, he shall report every such case to the Guardians at their next ordinary meeting.

Article 147.—The master shall cause a legible copy of Articles 127, 128, 129, 130, and 131, to be kept suspended in the dining-hall of the workhouse, or in the room in which the inmates usually eat their meals, and also in the Board-room of the Guardians.

· VISITING COMMITTEE.

Article 148.—The Guardians shall appoint one or more *Visiting Committees* from their own body; and each of such committees shall carefully examine the workhouse or workhouses of the parish once in every week at the least, inspect the last reports of the chaplain and medical officer, examine the stores, afford, so far as is practicable, to the

inmates an opportunity of making any complaints, and investigate any complaints that may be made to them.

Article 149.—The Visiting Committee shall from time to time write such answers as the facts may warrant to the following queries, which are to be printed in a book entitled the “Visitors’ Book,” to be provided by the Guardians, and kept in every workhouse for that purpose, and to be submitted regularly to the Guardians at their ordinary meetings:—

- Q. 1. Is the workhouse, with its wards, offices, yards, and appurtenances, clean and well ventilated in every part?—and is the bedding in proper order?—if not, state the defect or omission.
- Q. 2. Do the inmates of the workhouse, of all classes appear clean in their persons, and decent and orderly in their behaviour; and is their clothing regularly changed?
- Q. 3. Are the inmates of each sex employed and kept at work as directed by the Guardians, and is such work unobjectionable in its nature?—if any improvement can be suggested in their employment, state the same.
- Q. 4. Are the infirm of each sex properly attended to, according to their several conditions?
- Q. 5. Are the boys and girls in the school properly instructed as required by the regulations of the Commissioners, and is their industrial training properly attended to.
- Q. 6. Are the young children properly nursed and taken care of, and do they appear in a clean and healthy state?—Is there any child not vaccinated?
- Q. 7. Is regular attendance given by the medical officer?—Are the inmates of the sick wards properly tended?—Are the nurses efficient?—Is there any infectious disease in the workhouse?
- Q. 8. Is there any dangerous lunatic or idiot in the workhouse?
- Q. 9. Is Divine service regularly performed?—Are prayers regularly read?
- Q. 10. Is the established dietary duly observed?—and are the prescribed hours of meals regularly adhered to?
- Q. 11. Are the provisions and other supplies of the qualities contracted for?
- Q. 12. Is the classification properly observed according to Articles 98 and 99?
- Q. 13. Is any complaint made by any pauper against any officer, or in respect of the provisions or accommodations?—if so, state the name of the complainant, and the subject of the complaint.
- Q. 14. Does the present number of inmates in the workhouse exceed that fixed by the Poor Law Commissioners?

REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS OF THE WORKHOUSE.

Article 150.—The Guardians shall, once at least in every year, and as often as may be necessary for cleanliness, cause all the rooms, wards, offices, and privies belonging to the workhouse to be lime-washed.

Article 151.—The Guardians shall cause the workhouse and all its furniture and appurtenances to be kept in good and substantial repair; and shall, from time to time, remedy without delay any such defect in the repair of the house, its drainage, warmth, or ventilation, or in the

furniture or fixtures thereof, as may tend to injure the health of the inmates.

GOVERNMENT OF THE WORKHOUSE BY THE GUARDIANS.

Article 152.—We do declare that, subject to the rules and regulations herein contained, the guidance, government, and control of every workhouse, and of the officers, servants, assistants and paupers within such workhouse, shall be exercised by the Guardians of the parish.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.

Article 153.—The Guardians shall, whenever it may be requisite, or whenever a vacancy may occur, appoint fit persons to hold the under-mentioned offices, and to perform the duties respectively assigned to them; namely,

1. Clerk to the Guardians.
2. Treasurer of the Parish.
3. Chaplain.
4. Medical Officer for the Workhouse.
5. District Medical Officer.
6. Master of the Workhouse.
7. Matron of the Workhouse.
8. Schoolmaster.
9. Schoolmistress.
10. Porter.
11. Nurse.
12. Relieving Officer.
13. Superintendent of Out-door Labour.

And also such assistants as the Guardians, with the consent of the Commissioners, may deem necessary for the efficient performance of the duties of any of the said offices.

Article 154.—The officers so appointed to or holding any of the said offices, as well as all persons temporarily discharging the duties of such offices, shall respectively perform such duties as may be required of them by the rules and regulations of the Commissioners, in force at the time, together with all such other duties, conformable with the nature of their respective offices, as the Guardians may lawfully require them to perform.

Provided always, that every regulation applying to any officer holding his office under this Order shall apply to any officer of the like denomination appointed by the Guardians, although such officer may have been appointed before this Order shall have come into force.

MODE OF APPOINTMENT.

Article 155.—Every officer and assistant to be appointed under this Order shall be appointed by a majority of the Guardians present at a meeting of the Board, consisting of more than three Guardians, or by three Guardians if no more be present. Every such appointment shall as soon as the same has been made, be reported to the Commissioners by the clerk.

Article 156.—No appointment to any of the offices specified in Article 153 shall be made under this Order, unless a notice that the question of making such appointment will be brought before the Board has been

given and entered on the minutes, at one of the two ordinary meetings of the Board next preceding the meeting at which the appointment is made, or unless an advertisement giving notice of the consideration of such appointment shall have appeared in some public paper by the direction of the Guardians at least seven days before the day on which such appointment is made: Provided that no such notice or advertisement shall be necessary for the appointment of an assistant or temporary substitute.

Article 157.—The Guardians shall not, by advertisement, or other public notice, printed or written, invite tenders for the supply of medicines, or for the medical attendance on the paupers of the parish, unless such advertisement or notice shall specify the district or place for which such supply of medicines and such attendance is required, together with the amount of salary or other remuneration.

Article 158.—The Guardians may from time to time divide the parish into districts for general and medical relief, with the consent of the Commissioners; and on any change in the division of the parish into districts for general and medical relief, or in the assignment of relieving officers and medical officers to such districts, the clerk shall report every such change to the Commissioners for their approbation.

Article 159.—The Guardians shall not assign to any medical officer a district which exceeds in extent the area of 15,000 statute acres, or which contains a population exceeding the number of 15,000 persons, according to the then last enumeration of the population published by authority of Parliament.

Article 160.—Provided that if it be impracticable, consistently with the proper attendance on the sick poor; for the Guardians to divide the parish into districts containing respectively an area and population less than is specified in Article 159, then and in such case the Guardians shall cause a special minute to be made and entered on the usual record of their proceedings, stating the reasons which in their opinion make it necessary to form a district exceeding the said limits, and shall transmit a copy of such minute to the Commissioners for their consideration, and if the Commissioners signify their approval thereof to such Guardians then and in such case, but not otherwise, such Guardians may proceed to assign the said district to a medical officer.

QUALIFICATIONS OF OFFICERS.

Article 161.—No person shall hold the office of clerk, treasurer, master, or relieving officer under this Order who has not reached the age of 21 years.

Article 162.—No person shall hold the office of master of a workhouse or matron of a workhouse having no master, unless he or she be able to keep accounts.

Article 163.—No person shall hold the office of relieving officer unless he be able to keep accounts, and unless he reside in the district for which he may be appointed to act, devote his whole time to the performance of the duties of his office, and abstain from following any trade or profession and from entering into any other service.

Article 164.—No person shall hold the office of nurse who is not able to read written directions upon medicines.

Article 165.—Provided always, that the Guardians may with the consent of the Commissioners previously obtained, but not otherwise,

dispense with any of the conditions specified in Articles 161, 162, 163, and 164.

Article 166.—No person shall be appointed to the office of master, matron, schoolmaster, schoolmistress, porter or relieving officer, under this Order, who does not agree to give one month's notice previous to resigning the office, or to forfeit one month's amount of salary, to be deducted as liquidated damages from the amount of salary due at the time of such resignation.

Article 167.—No person shall hold the office of medical officer under this Order unless he possess one of the four following qualifications; that is to say,—

1. A diploma or degree as surgeon from a Royal College or University in England, Scotland, or Ireland, together with a degree in medicine from an University in England, legally authorized to grant such degree, or together with a diploma or license of the Royal College of Physicians of London.
2. A diploma or degree as surgeon from a Royal College or University in England, Scotland, or Ireland, together with a certificate to practise as an apothecary from the Society of Apothecaries of London.
3. A diploma or degree as surgeon from a Royal College or University in England, Scotland, or Ireland, such person having been in actual practice as an apothecary on the 1st day of August, 1815.
4. A warrant or commission as surgeon or assistant-surgeon in Her Majesty's Navy, or as surgeon or assistant surgeon or apothecary in Her Majesty's Army, or as surgeon or assistant-surgeon in the service of the Honourable East India Company, dated previous to the 1st day of August, 1826.

Article 168.—Provided always, that if it be impracticable, consistently with the proper attendance on the sick poor, for the Guardians to procure a person residing within the district in which he is to act, and duly qualified in one of the four modes recited in Article 167, to attend on the poor in such district, or that the only person resident within such district, and so qualified, shall have been dismissed from office by the Commissioners, or shall be unfit or incompetent to hold the office of medical officer, then and in such case the Guardians shall cause a special minute to be made and entered on the usual record of their proceedings, stating the reasons which, in their opinion, make it necessary to employ a person not qualified as required by Article 167, and shall forthwith transmit a copy of such minute to the Commissioners for their consideration; and the Commissioners may permit the employment by such Guardians of any person duly licensed to practise as a medical man, although such person be not qualified in one of the four modes required by Article 167.

Article 169.—Provided also, that the Guardians may, with the consent of the Commissioners, continue in office any medical officer duly licensed to practise as a medical man already employed by any such Guardians, although such medical officer may not be qualified in one of the four modes required by Article 167.

Article 170.—No person shall hold the office of chaplain under this Order without the consent of the bishop of the diocese to his appointment, signified in writing.

REMUNERATION OF THE OFFICERS.

Article 171.—The Guardians shall pay to the several officers and assistants appointed to or holding any office or employment under this Order, such salaries or remuneration as the Commissioners may from time to time direct or approve.

Provided that the Guardians, with the approval of the Commissioners, may pay to any officer or person employed by such Guardians a reasonable compensation on account of extraordinary services, or other unforeseen circumstances connected with the duties of such officer or person or the necessities of the parish.

Article 172.—The salary of every officer, or assistant, appointed to, or holding any office or employment under this Order, shall be payable up to the day on which he ceases to hold such office or employment, and no longer.

Article 173.—If no remuneration or salary be expressly assigned to the treasurer, the profit arising from the use of money from time to time left in his hands shall be deemed to be the payment for his services.

Article 174.—An officer who may be suspended, and who may, without the previous removal of such suspension, be dismissed by the Commissioners, shall not be entitled to any salary from the date of such suspension.

Article 175.—The Guardians shall not pay to any officer bound to account, to be hereafter appointed, who may have been removed, or who may be under suspension from his office, any salary claimed by such officer until his accounts shall have been audited by the auditor.

Article 176.—No salary of any district medical officer shall include the remuneration for operations and services of the following classes performed by such medical officer in that capacity for any out-door pauper, but such operations and services shall be paid for by the Guardians according to the rates specified in this Article :—

	£.	s.	d.
1. Treatment of compound fractures of the thigh	5	0	0
2. Treatment of compound fractures or compound dislocations of the leg			
3. Amputation of leg, arm, foot, or hand			
4. The operation for strangulated hernia			
5. Treatment of simple fractures or simple dislocations of the thigh or leg	3	0	0
6. Amputation of a finger or toe.	2	0	0
7. Treatment of dislocations or fractures of the arm	1	0	0

The above rates shall include the payment for the supply of all kind of apparatus and splints.

Article 177.—Provided that, except in cases of sudden accident immediately threatening life, no medical officer shall be entitled to receive such remuneration for any amputation, unless he shall have obtained, at his own cost, the advice of some member of the Royal College of Surgeons of London, or some fellow or licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of London, before performing such amputation; and unless he shall also produce to the Guardians a certificate from such member of the Royal College of Surgeons, or such fellow or licentiate, stating that,



in his opinion, it was right and proper that such amputation should be then performed.

Article 178.—Provided also, that if in any case the patient has not survived the operation more than 36 hours, and has not required and received several attendances after the operation by the medical officer who has performed the same, such medical officer shall be entitled only to one-half of the payments respectively prescribed above.

Article 179.—Provided also, that if several of the fees specified in Article 176, become payable with respect to the same person at the same time, and in consequence of the same cause or injury, the medical officer shall be entitled only to one of such fees, and if they be unequal, to the highest.

Article 180.—In any surgical case, not provided for in Article 176, which has presented peculiar difficulty, or required and received long attendance from the district medical officer, the Guardians may make to the said medical officer such reasonable extra allowance as they may think fit and the Commissioners may approve.

Article 181.—In cases in which any medical officer, either for the workhouse or a district, shall be called on, by order of a person legally qualified to make such order, to attend any woman in or immediately after childbirth, or shall, under circumstances of difficulty or danger, without any order, visit any such woman actually receiving relief, or whom the Guardians may subsequently decide to have been in a destitute condition, such medical officer shall be paid for his attendance and medicines by a sum of not less than 10s., nor more than 20s., according as the Guardians may agree with such officer.

Article 182.—Provided that, in any special case in which great difficulty may have occurred in the delivery, or long subsequent attendance in respect of some puerperal malady or affection may have been requisite, any district medical officer shall receive the sum of 2l.

SECURITY OF THE OFFICERS.

Article 183.—Every treasurer, master, matron of a workhouse in which there is no master, collector, or relieving officer, every person hereafter appointed as clerk, and every other officer, whom the Guardians shall require so to do, shall respectively give a bond conditioned for the due and faithful performance of the duties of the office, with two sufficient sureties, not, in the case of any security to be hereafter entered into, being officers of the same parish; and every officer who shall have entered into any such security shall give immediate notice to the Guardians of the death, insolvency, or bankruptcy of either of such sureties, and shall, when required by the Guardians, produce a certificate, signed by two householders, that his sureties are alive, and believed by them to be solvent; and such officer shall supply a fresh surety, in the place of any such surety who may die, or become bankrupt or insolvent.

Article 184.—Provided that the Guardians may, if they think fit, take the security of any society or company expressly authorized by statute to guarantee or secure the faithful discharge of the duties of such officers.

Article 185.—Provided also, that the Guardians may, with the consent of the Commissioners, dispense with such security in the case of any banking firm acting as treasurer, or in the case of a treasurer being a banker or partner of such firm.

CONTINUANCE IN OFFICE AND SUSPENSION OF OFFICERS.—
SUPPLY OF VACANCIES.

Article 186.—Every officer appointed to or holding any office under this Order, other than a medical officer, shall continue to hold the same until he die, or resign, or be removed by the Commissioners, or be proved to their satisfaction to be insane.

Article 187.—Provided always, that every porter, nurse, assistant, or servant may be dismissed by the Guardians without the consent of the Commissioners; but every such dismissal, and the grounds thereof, shall be reported to the Commissioners.

Article 188.—If any master and matron hereafter appointed be husband and wife, and one of them should be dismissed by order of the Commissioners, or should otherwise vacate his or her office, or should die, the other or survivor shall, at the expiration of the then current quarter, cease to hold his or her office of master or matron, as the case may be.

Article 189.—No officer of a workhouse who may have been dismissed by any Order of the Commissioners, shall, after such dismissal, remain upon the workhouse premises, or enter therein for the purpose of interfering in the management of such workhouse, unless the Commissioners have consented to his subsequent appointment to an office in such workhouse under the provisions of the said first recited Act, or to his temporary employment therein.

Article 190.—Every medical officer duly appointed shall, unless the period for which he is appointed be entered on the minutes of the Guardians at the time of making such appointment, or be acknowledged in writing by such medical officer, continue in office until he may die or resign, or become legally disqualified to hold such office, or be removed therefrom by the Commissioners.

Article 191.—The Guardians may, at their discretion, suspend from the discharge of his or her duties any master, matron, schoolmaster, schoolmistress, medical officer, relieving officer, or superintendent of outdoor labour; and the Guardians shall, in case of every such suspension, forthwith report the same, together with the cause thereof, to the Commissioners; and if the Commissioners remove the suspension of such officer by the Guardians, he or she shall forthwith resume the performance of his or her duties.

Article 192.—If any officer or assistant, appointed to or holding any office or employment under this Order, be at any time prevented by sickness or accident, or other sufficient reason, from the performance of his duties, the Guardians may appoint a fit person to act as his temporary substitute, and may pay him a reasonable compensation for his services; and every such appointment shall be reported to the Commissioners as soon as the same shall have been made.

Article 193.—The vice-chairman, or some Guardian to be appointed by the Guardians, may perform any of the duties assigned to the clerk until any vacancy in the office shall have been filled, or until a substitute be appointed in the case of the sickness, accident, or absence of the clerk.

Article 194.—When any officer may die, resign, or become legally disqualified to perform the duties of his office, the Guardians shall, as

soon as conveniently may be after such death, resignation or disqualification, give notice thereof to the Commissioners, and proceed to make a new appointment to the office so vacant in the manner prescribed by the above regulations.

Article 195.—If any officer give notice of an intended resignation to take effect on a future day, the Guardians may elect a successor to such officer, in conformity with the above regulations, at any time subsequent to such notice.

Article 196.—In the case of any medical officer who holds his office for a specified term, the Guardians may provide for the continuance of such officer, or appoint his successor, within the three calendar months next before the expiration of such term.

PERSONAL DISCHARGE OF DUTIES.

Article 197.—In every case not otherwise provided for. by this Order, every officer shall perform his duties in person, and shall not intrust the same to a deputy, except with the special permission of the Commissioners on the application of the Guardians.

Article 198.—Every medical officer shall be bound to visit, and attend personally, as far as may be practicable, the poor persons intrusted to his care, and shall be responsible for the attendance on them.

Article 199.—Every medical officer shall, as soon as may be after his appointment, name to the Guardians some legally qualified medical practitioner, to whom application for medicines or attendance may be made in the case of his absence from home, or other hindrance to his personal attendance, and who will supply the same at the cost of such medical officer; and the name and residence of every medical practitioner so named shall be forwarded by the clerk to each relieving officer, and to the overseers of the parish.

DUTIES OF THE OFFICERS.

Article 200.—And we do hereby define and specify the duties of the several officers appointed to or holding their offices under this Order, and direct the execution thereof to be as follows :—

DUTIES OF THE CLERK.

[Article 201.—The following shall be the duties of the clerk :—

No. 1. To attend all meetings of the Board of Guardians, and to keep punctually minutes of the proceedings at every meeting; to enter the said minutes in a book, and to submit the same so entered to the presiding chairman at the succeeding meeting for his signature.

No. 2. To keep, check, and examine all accounts, books of accounts minutes, books, and other documents as required of him by the regulations of the Commissioners, or relating to the business of the Guardians; and from time to time to produce all such books and documents, together with the necessary vouchers, and the bonds of any officers, with any certificates relating thereto which may be in his custody, to the auditor of the parish, at the place of audit and at the time and in such manner as may be required by the regulations of the Commissioners.

- No. 3. To peruse and conduct the correspondence of the Guardians according to their directions, and to preserve the same, as well as all Orders of the Commissioners, and letters received, together with copies of all letters sent, and all letters, books, papers, and documents belonging to the parish, or intrusted to him by the Guardians, and to make all necessary copies thereof.
- No. 4. To prepare all written contracts and agreements to be entered into by any parties with the Guardians, and to see that the same are duly executed; and to prepare all bonds or other securities to be given by any of the officers of the parish, and to see that the same are duly executed by such officers and their sureties.
- No. 5. To receive all requisitions of Guardians for extraordinary meetings, and to summon such meetings accordingly; and to make, sign, and send all notices required to be given to the Guardians by this or any other Order of the Commissioners.
- No. 6. To countersign all orders legally made by the Guardians on overseers for the payment of money, and all orders legally drawn by the Guardians upon the treasurer.
- No. 7. To ascertain, before every ordinary meeting of the Board, the balance due to or from the parish in account with the treasurer, and to enter the same in a minute book.
- No. 8. At the first meeting of the Guardians in each quarter, to lay before the Guardians or some Committee appointed by them, the non-settled poor account, and the non-resident poor account, posted in his ledger to the end of the preceding quarter, and to take the directions of the Guardians respecting the remittance of cheques or post office orders to the Guardians of any Union, or other parish, or the transmission of accounts due from Unions or other parishes, and requests for payment.
- No. 9. Within 14 days from the close of each quarter, to transmit by post all accounts of relief administered in the course of the preceding quarter to non-settled poor to the Guardians of the Unions and other parishes on account of which such relief was given; and to state in every account so transmitted the names and classes of the several paupers to whom the relief in question has been administered.
- No. 10. To communicate to the several officers and persons engaged in the administration of relief within the parish, all Orders and Directions of the Commissioners, or of the Guardians; and, so far as may be, to give the instructions requisite for the prompt and correct execution of all such Orders and directions, and to report to the Guardians any neglect or failure therein which may come to his knowledge.
- No. 11. To conduct all applications by or on behalf of the Guardians to any justice or justices at their Special, Petty or General Sessions, and if he be an attorney or solicitor, to perform and execute all legal business connected with the parish, or in which the Guardians shall be engaged, except prosecutions at the assizes, actions at law, suits in equity, or parliamentary business, without charge for anything beyond disbursements.
- No. 12. To prepare and transmit all reports, answers, or returns, as to any question or matter connected with or relating to the

administration of the laws for the relief of the poor in the parish, or to any other business of the parish, which are required by the regulations of the Commissioners, or which the Commissioners, or any Assistant Commissioner, may lawfully require from him.

No. 13. To conduct duly and impartially, and in strict conformity with the regulations in force at the time, the annual or any other election of Guardians.

No. 14. To observe and execute all lawful orders and directions of the Guardians applicable to his office.

DUTIES OF THE TREASURER OF THE PARISH.

Article 202.—The following shall be the duties of the treasurer the parish.

No. 1. To receive all monies tendered to be paid to the Guardians, and to place the same to their credit.

No. 2. To pay out of any monies for the time being in his hands belonging to the Guardians all orders for money which shall be drawn upon him, in conformity with Article 84, when the same shall be presented at the house or usual place of business of the treasurer, and within the usual hours of business.

No. 3. To keep an account, under the proper dates, of all monies received and paid by him as such treasurer, to balance the same at Lady Day and Michaelmas in every year, and to render an account of such monies to the Guardians when required by them to do so.

No. 4. Whenever there are not funds belonging the Guardians in his hands as treasurer of the parish, to report in writing the fact of such deficiency to the Commissioners.

No. 5. To submit a proper account, together with the bonds of any officers which may be in his custody, to the auditor at the place of audit, and at the time and in such manner as may be required by the regulations of the Commissioners.

No. 6. To receive the monies payable to him as treasurer of the parish, under any Act of Parliament or other authority of law.

Article 203.—Provided that the regulations in Article 202, shall not be applicable to cases in which the Governor and company of the Bank of England may act as treasurer of the parish or bankers to the Guardians.

DUTIES OF A MEDICAL OFFICER.

Article 204.—The following shall be the duties of every medical officer appointed by the Guardians, whether he be the medical officer for a workhouse or for a district :—

No. 1. To give to the Guardians, when required, any reasonable information respecting the case of any pauper who is or has been under his care ; to make any such written report relative to any sickness prevalent among the paupers under his care, as the Guardians or the Commissioners may require of him ; and to attend any meeting of the Board of Guardians when requested by them to do so.

No. 2. To give a certificate respecting children whom it is proposed to apprentice, in conformity with Articles 59 and 61.

No. 3. To give a certificate under his hand in every case to the Guardians, or the relieving officer, or the pauper on whom he is attending, of the sickness of such pauper or other cause of his attendance, when required to do so.

No. 4. In keeping the books prescribed by this Order, to employ, so far as is practicable, the terms used or recommended in the regulations and statistical nosology issued by the Registrar-General; and also to show when the visit or attendance made or given to any pauper was made or given by any person employed by himself.

DUTIES OF A DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICER.

Article 205. The following shall be the duties of a district medical officer :—

No. 1. To attend duly and punctually upon all poor persons requiring medical attendance within the district of the parish assigned to him, and according to his agreement to supply the requisite medicines to such persons, whenever he may be lawfully required to furnish such attendance or medicines by a written or printed Order of the Guardians, or of a relieving officer of the parish, or of an overseer.

No. 2. On the exhibition to him of a ticket, according to Article 76, and on application made on behalf of the party to whom such ticket was given, to afford such medical attendance and medicines as he would be bound to supply if he had received in each case an Order from the Guardians to afford such attendance and medicines.

No. 3. To inform the relieving officer of any poor person whom he may attend without an Order.

No. 4. To make a return to the Guardians at each ordinary meeting, in a book prepared according to the Form marked (P.) hereunto annexed, and to insert therein the date of every attendance, and the other particulars required by such Form, in conformity with Article 204, No. 4.

Provided, however, that the medical officer may, with the consent of the Guardians, but not otherwise, make the entries which he is directed to make in such book on detached sheets of paper, according to the same Form, and cause the same to be laid before the Guardians at every ordinary meeting, instead of such book; and the Guardians shall, in that case, cause such sheets to be bound up at the end of the year.

DUTIES OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER FOR THE WORKHOUSE.

Article 206.—The following shall be the duties of the medical officer for the workhouse.

No. 1. To attend at the workhouse at the periods fixed by the Guardians, and also when sent for by the master or matron.

No. 2. To attend duly and punctually upon all poor persons in the workhouse requiring medical attendance, and according to his agreement to supply the requisite medicines to such persons.

No. 3. To examine the state of the paupers on their admission into

the workhouse, and to give the requisite directions to the master according to Articles 91 and 92.

No. 4. To give directions and make suggestions as to the diet classification, and treatment of the sick paupers, and paupers of unsound mind, and to report to the Guardians any pauper of unsound mind in the workhouse whom he may deem to be dangerous, or fit to be sent to a lunatic asylum.

No. 5. To give all necessary instructions as to the diet or treatment of children and women suckling children, and to vaccinate such of the children as may require vaccination.

No. 6. To report in writing to the Guardians any defect in the diet, drainage, ventilation, warmth, or other arrangements of the workhouse, or any excess in the number of any class of inmates, which he may deem to be detrimental to the health of the inmates.

No. 7. To report in writing to the Guardians any defect which he may observe in the arrangements of the infirmary, and in the performance of their duties by the nurses of the sick.

No. 8. To make a return to the Guardians at each ordinary meeting, in a book prepared according to the Form (Q.) hereunto annexed, and to insert therein the date of every attendance, in conformity with Article 204, and the other particulars required by such Form to be inserted by the medical officer, and to enter in such return the death of every pauper who shall die in the workhouse, together with the apparent cause thereof.

No. 9. To enter in the commencement of such book, according to the Form marked (R.) hereunto annexed, the proper dietary for the sick paupers in the house in so many different scales as he shall deem expedient.

DUTIES OF THE MASTER.

Article 207.—The following shall be the duties of the master:—

No. 1. To admit paupers into the workhouse, in obedience to the orders specified in Article 88, and also every person applying for admission who may appear to him to require relief through any sudden or urgent necessity, and to cause every pauper, upon admission, to be examined by the medical officer, as is directed in Article 91.

No. 2. To cause every male pauper above the age of seven years, upon admission, to be searched, cleansed, and clothed, and to be placed in the proper ward.

No. 3. To enforce industry, order, punctuality, and cleanliness, and the observance of all regulations for the government of the workhouse by the paupers, and by the several officers, assistants, and servants therein.

No. 4. To read prayers to the paupers before breakfast and after supper every day, or cause prayers to be read, according to Article 124.

No. 5. To cause the paupers to be inspected, and their names called over, in conformity with Article 103, in order that it may be seen that each individual is clean and in a proper state.

No. 6. To provide for and enforce the employment of the able-

bodied adult paupers, during the hours of labour; to assist in training the youths in such employment as will best fit them for gaining their own living; to keep the partially disabled paupers occupied to the extent of their ability; and to allow none who are capable of employment to be idle at any time.

No. 7. To visit the sleeping wards of the male paupers at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of every day, and see that such wards have been all duly cleansed and are properly ventilated.

No. 8. To see that the meals of the paupers are duly provided, dressed, and served, according to the directions in Articles 104 and 107, and to superintend the distribution of the food.

No. 9. To say, or cause to be said, grace before and after meals.

No. 10. To visit all the wards of the male paupers before nine o'clock every night in winter, and ten o'clock in summer, and see that all the male paupers are in bed, and that all fires and lights therein are extinguished, except so far as may be necessary for the sick.

No. 11. To receive from the porter the keys of the workhouse at nine o'clock every night, and to deliver them to him again at six o'clock every morning, or at such hours as shall from time to time be fixed by the Guardians.

No. 12. To see that the male paupers are properly clothed, and that their clothes are kept in proper repair.

No. 13. To cause the birth of every child born in the workhouse to be registered by the Registrar of Births and Deaths within the space of one week after such child shall have been born; and also to enter such birth in a register kept according to Form (S) hereunto annexed.

No. 14. To send for the medical officer in case any pauper is taken ill or becomes insane, and to take care that all sick and insane paupers are duly visited by the medical officer, and are provided with such medicines and attendance, diet and other necessities, as the medical officer or the Guardians direct, and to apprise the nearest relation in the workhouse of the sickness of any pauper, and, in the case of dangerous sickness, to send for the chaplain, and any relative or friend of the pauper, resident within a reasonable distance, whom the pauper may desire to see.

No. 15. To take care that no pauper at the approach of death shall be left unattended either during the day or the night.

No. 16. To give immediate information of the death of any pauper in the workhouse to the medical officer and to the nearest relations of the deceased who may be known to him, and who may reside within a reasonable distance; and if the body be not removed within a reasonable time, to provide for the interment thereof.

No. 17. When requisite, to cause the death of every pauper dying in the workhouse to be duly registered by the Registrar of Births and Deaths within five days after the day of such death; and also to enter such death in a register kept according to Form (T.) hereunto annexed.

No. 18. To deliver an inventory of the clothes and other property

- of any pauper who may have died in the workhouse, to the Guardians at their next ordinary meeting.
- No. 19. To keep such portion of the workhouse medical relief book prescribed in this Order as is assigned to him in the Form marked (Q.), and to keep all books or accounts which he is or hereafter may be by any Order of the Commissioners directed and required to keep, to allow the same to be constantly open to the inspection of any of the Guardians of the parish, and to submit the same to the Guardians at their ordinary meetings.
- No. 20. To submit to the Guardians, at every ordinary meeting, an estimate of such provisions and other articles as are required for the use of the workhouse, and to receive and execute the directions of the Guardians thereupon.
- No. 21. To receive all provisions and other articles purchased or procured for the use of the workhouse, and before placing them in store to examine and compare them with the bills of parcels or invoices severally relating thereto; and after having proved the accuracy of such bills or invoices, to authenticate the same with his signature, and submit them to the Guardians at their next ordinary meeting.
- No. 22. To receive and take charge of all provisions, clothing, linen, and other articles belonging to the workhouse, or confided to his care by the Guardians, and issue the same to the matron or other persons as may be required.
- No. 23. To report to the Guardians from time to time the names of such children as the schoolmaster may recommend as fit to be put out to service, or other employment, and to take the necessary steps for carrying into effect the directions of the Guardians thereon.
- No. 24. To take care that the wards, rooms, larder, kitchen, and all other offices of the workhouse, and all the utensils and furniture thereof, be kept clean and in good order; and as often as any defect in the same, or in the state of the workhouse, shall occur, to report the same in writing to the Guardians at their next ordinary meeting.
- No. 25. To submit to the Guardians, at every ordinary meeting, a report of the number of the inmates in the workhouse according to the Form (U.) hereunto annexed.
- No. 26. To bring before the visiting committee or the Guardians any pauper inmate desirous of making a complaint or application to the Guardians.
- No. 27. To report forthwith to the medical officer and to the Guardians, in writing, all cases in which any restraint or compulsion may have been used towards any pauper inmate of unsound mind in the workhouse.
- No. 28. To keep a book in which he shall enter all his written reports to the Guardians or to the medical officer, and to lay the same before the Guardians at every ordinary meeting.
- No. 29. To inform the visiting committee and the Guardians of the state of the workhouse in every department, and to report in writing to the Guardians any negligence or other misconduct on the part of any of the subordinate officers or servants of the

establishment ; and generally to observe and fulfil all lawful orders and directions of the Guardians suitable to his office.

Article 208.—The master shall not, except in case of necessity, purchase or procure any articles for the use of the workhouse, nor order any alterations or repairs of any part of the premises, or of the furniture or other articles belonging thereto, nor pay any monies on account of the workhouse, or of the parish, without the authority of the Guardians, nor apply any articles belonging to the Guardians to purposes other than those authorized or approved of by such Guardians.

DUTIES OF THE MATRON.

Article 209.—The following shall be the duties of the matron :—

- No. 1. In the absence of the master, or during his inability to act, to act as his substitute in the admission of paupers into the workhouse, according to Articles 88 and 207, Nos. 1 and 2, and to cause every pauper upon such admission to be examined by the medical officer, as is directed in Article 91.
- No. 2. To cause the pauper children under the age of seven years and the female paupers, to be searched, cleansed, and clothed upon their admission, and to be placed in their proper wards.
- No. 3. To provide for and enforce the employment of the able-bodied female paupers, during the hours of labour, and to keep the partially disabled female paupers occupied to the extent of their ability, and to assist the schoolmistress in training up the children so as best to fit them for service.
- No. 4. To call over the names of the paupers as is directed in Article 103, to inspect their persons, and see that each individual is clean.
- No. 5. To visit the sleeping wards of the female paupers at 11 o'clock of the forenoon of every day, and to see that such wards have been all duly cleansed, and are properly ventilated.
- No. 6. To visit all the wards of the females and children every night before 9 o'clock, and to ascertain that all the paupers in such wards are in bed, and all fires and lights not necessary for the sick or for women suckling children therein extinguished.
- No. 7. To pay particular attention to the moral conduct and orderly behaviour of the females and children, and to see that they are clean and decent in their dress and persons.
- No. 8. To superintend and give the necessary directions for making and mending the linen and clothing supplied to the male paupers, and all the clothing supplied to the female paupers and children, and to take care that all such clothing be properly numbered and marked on the inside with the name of the parish.
- No. 9. To see that every pauper in the workhouse has clean linen and stockings once a-week, and that all the beds and bedding be kept in a clean and wholesome state.
- No. 10. To take charge of the linen and stockings for the use of the paupers, and the other linen in use in the workhouse, and to apply the same to such purposes as shall be authorized or approved of by the Guardians, and to no other.
- No. 11. To superintend and give the necessary directions concern-

ing the washing, drying, and getting up of the linen, stockings, and blankets, and to see that the same be not dried in the sleeping wards, or in the sick wards.

No. 12. To take proper care of the children and sick paupers, and to provide the proper diet for the same, and for women suckling infants, and to furnish them with such changes of clothes and linen as may be necessary.

No. 13. To assist the master in the general management and superintendence of the workhouse, and especially in—

Enforcing the observance of good order, cleanliness, punctuality, industry, and decency of demeanour among the paupers ;

Cleansing and ventilating the sleeping-wards and the dining-hall, and all other parts of the premises ;

Placing in store and taking charge of the provisions, clothing, linen, and other articles belonging to the parish.

No. 14. When requested by the porter, in pursuance of Article 213, No. 5, to search any female entering or leaving the workhouse under the circumstances described in that Article.

No. 15. To report to the master any negligence or other misconduct on the part of any of the female officers or servants of the establishment, or any case in which restraint or compulsion may have been used towards any female inmate of unsound mind.

No. 16. And generally to observe and fulfil all lawful orders and directions of the Guardians suitable to her office.

DUTIES OF THE CHAPLAIN.

Article 210.—The following shall be the duties of the Chaplain :—

No. 1. To read prayers and preach a sermon to the paupers and other inmates of the workhouse on every Sunday, and on Good Friday and Christmas-day, unless the Guardians with the consent of the Commissioners, may otherwise direct.

No. 2. To examine the children, and to catechise such as belong to the Church of England, at least once in every month, and to make a record of the same, and state the dates of his attendance, the general progress and condition of the children, and the moral and religious state of the inmates generally, in a book to be kept for that purpose, to be laid before the Guardians at their next ordinary meeting, and to be termed "THE CHAPLAIN'S REPORT."

No. 3. To visit the sick paupers, and to administer religious consolation to them in the workhouse, at such periods as the Guardians may appoint, and when applied to for that purpose by the master or matron.

DUTIES OF THE SCHOOLMASTER AND SCHOOLMISTRESS.

Article 211.—The following shall be the duties of the schoolmaster and schoolmistress for the workhouse, or either of them :—

No. 1. To instruct the boys and girls according to the directions in Article 114.

No. 2. To regulate the discipline and arrangements of the school, and the industrial and moral training of the children, subject to the direction of the Guardians.

No. 3. To accompany the children when they quit the workhouse for exercise, or for attendance at public worship, unless the Guardians shall otherwise direct.

No. 4. To keep the children clean in their persons, and orderly and decorous in their conduct.

No. 5. To assist the master and matron respectively in maintaining due subordination in the workhouse.

DUTIES OF A NURSE.

Article 212.—The following shall be the duties of a nurse for the workhouse:—

No. 1. To attend upon the sick in the sick and lying-in wards, and to administer to them all medicines and medical applications, according to the directions of the medical officer.

No. 2. To inform the medical officer of any defects which may be observed in the arrangements of the sick or lying-in ward.

No. 3. To take care that a light is kept at night in the sick ward.

DUTIES OF THE PORTER.

Article 213.—The following shall be the duties of the porter of the workhouse:—

No. 1. To keep the gate, and to prevent any person not being an officer of the workhouse, or of the parish, an Assistant Poor Law Commissioner, or any person authorized by law, or by the Commissioners, or Guardians, from entering into or going out of the house, without the leave of the master or matron.

No. 2. To keep a book in which he shall enter the name and business of every officer or other person who shall go into the workhouse, and the name of every officer or other person who shall go out thereof, together with the time of such officer's or person's going in or out.

No. 3. To receive all paupers who apply or present themselves for admission in conformity with Article 88, and if the master and matron be both absent, to place such paupers in the receiving ward, until the master or matron return.

No. 4. To examine all parcels and goods before they are received into the workhouse, and prevent the admission of any spirituous or fermented liquors, or other articles, contrary to any of the regulations contained in this Order, or otherwise contrary to law.

No. 5. To search any male pauper entering or leaving the workhouse whom he may suspect of having possession of any spirits or other prohibited articles, and to require any other person entering the workhouse whom he may suspect of having possession of any such spirits or prohibited articles, to satisfy him to the contrary before he permit such person to be admitted, and in the case of any female, to cause the matron to be called for the purpose of searching her, if necessary.

No. 6. To examine all parcels taken by any pauper out of the workhouse, and to prevent the undue removal of any article from the premises.

No. 7. To lock all the outer doors and take the keys to the master at nine o'clock every night, and to receive them back from him every morning at six o'clock, or at such hours as shall from time to time be fixed by the Guardians; and if any application for admission to the workhouse be made after the keys shall have been so taken to the master, to apprise the master forthwith of such application.

No. 8. To assist the master and matron in preserving order, and in enforcing obedience and due subordination in the workhouse.

No. 9. To inform the master of all things affecting the security and order of the workhouse, and to obey all lawful directions of the master and matron, and of the Guardians, suitable to his office.

DUTIES OF A RELIEVING OFFICER.

Article 214.—The following shall be the duties of a relieving officer:—

No. 1. To attend all ordinary meetings of the Guardians, and to attend all other meetings when summoned by the clerk.

No. 2. To receive all applications for relief made to him within his district, or relating to any part of his district, and forthwith to examine into the circumstances of every case by visiting the house of the applicant (if situated within his district), and by making all necessary inquiries into the state of health, the ability to work, the condition and family, and the means of such applicant, and to report the result of such inquiries in the prescribed form to the Guardians, at their next ordinary meeting, and also to visit from time to time as requisite all paupers receiving relief, and to report concerning the same as the Guardians may direct.

No. 3. In any case of sickness or accident requiring relief by medical attendance, to procure such attendance by giving an order on the district medical officer, in the form (V.) hereunto annexed, or by such other means as the urgency of the case may require.

No. 4. To ascertain from time to time from the district medical officer the names of any poor persons whom such medical officer may have attended or supplied with medicines, without having received an order from himself to that effect.

No. 5. In every case of a poor person receiving medical relief, as soon as may be, and from time to time afterwards, to visit the house of such person, and until the next ordinary meeting of the Guardians, to supply such relief (not being in money) as the case on his own view, or on the certificate of the district medical officer, may seem to require.

No. 6. In every case of sudden or urgent necessity, to afford such relief to the destitute person as may be requisite, either by giving such person an order of admission into the workhouse, and conveying him thereto if necessary, or by affording him relief out of the workhouse, provided that the same be not given in money, whether such destitute person be settled in the parish or not.

No. 7. To report to the Guardians, at their next ordinary meeting all cases reported to him by an overseer, as having been relieved

by such overseer, and to obey the directions of the Guardians with reference to the relief administered in such cases.

No. 8. To perform the duties with respect to pauper apprentices prescribed by articles 60, 61, and 62.

No. 9. To give all reasonable aid and assistance, at the request of any other relieving officer of the parish, by examining into the case of any applicant for relief, or administering relief to any pauper whose name has been entered on the books of such other relieving officer, and who may be within his own district.

No. 10. Duly and punctually to supply the weekly allowances of all paupers belonging to his district, or being within the same, and to pay or administer the relief of all paupers within his district to the amount and in the manner in which he may have been lawfully ordered by the Guardians to pay or administer the same.

No. 11. To visit, relieve, and otherwise attend to non-settled poor, being within his district, according to the directions of the Guardians, whose officer he is, and in no other way, subject always to the obligation imposed on him in cases of sudden or urgent necessity.

No. 12. To set apart one or more pages in his out-door relief list, in which he shall duly and punctually enter up the payments made by authority of his own Board of Guardians to non-settled poor, and to take credit for such payments in his receipt and expenditure book.

No. 13. To present his weekly accounts to the clerk for his inspection and authentication before every ordinary meeting of the Guardians, and to the Guardians, at such meeting, for their approval.

No. 14. To submit to the auditor of the parish all his books, accounts and vouchers, at the place of audit, and at such time, and in such manner, as may be required by the regulations of the Commissioners.

No. 15. To assist the clerk in conducting and completing the annual or other election of Guardians, according to the regulations of the Commissioners.

No. 16. To observe and execute all lawful orders and directions of the Guardians applicable to his office.

Article 215.—The relieving officer shall in no case take credit in his accounts, or enter as paid or given by way of relief, any money or other articles which have not been paid or given previously to the taking of such credit, or the making of such entry; and he shall not take credit in such accounts for any money paid to any tradesman or other person without producing, at the next ordinary meeting of the Guardians, a bill from such tradesman or person with voucher of payment.

DUTIES OF A SUPERINTENDENT OF OUT-DOOR LABOUR.

Article 216.—The duties of a superintendent of out-door labour shall be to superintend any able-bodied paupers not inmates of the workhouse who may be set to work by the Guardians, to take care that they perform the work respectively assigned to them, and to report truly to the Guardians respecting the performance of such work.

RECEIPT AND PAYMENT OF MONEY BY OFFICERS.

Article 217.—No clerk, relieving officer, master, or other officer appointed to or holding any office under this order, shall, directly or indirectly, receive or bargain to receive any gratuity, per-centage, or allowance of any kind with reference to any contract with the Guardians, or in respect of any payment made or to be made for goods supplied or work executed according to the order of such Guardians or on their behalf.

Article 218.—No clerk shall directly or indirectly cause to be paid to himself, or shall pay away on his own account or for his own benefit, any cheque drawn by the Guardians, and made payable to any person other than himself.

Article 219.—Every clerk receiving any cheque or money from the Guardians on account of any other party, shall transmit the same within 14 days to the proper persons, and shall produce the receipt or acknowledgment for the same at the next ordinary meeting after the same has come to his hands.

Article 220.—Every officer of the parish who may receive money on behalf of the Guardians thereof, shall forthwith pay the same into the hands of the treasurer of the parish, to the credit of the Guardians, notwithstanding that any salary or balance may be due from the parish to such officer.

Article 221.—No relieving officer or other officer of any Guardians, nor any assistant overseer or collector, shall receive money for the relief of any non-settled pauper on behalf of any officer or of the Guardians of any other parish or Union, or shall constitute himself in any way the agent of any officer or Guardians of such other parish or Union, except as is provided in this Order.

Article 222.—If any money be transmitted to any officer, contrary to the provisions of this Order, such officer shall forthwith pay such money into the hands of the treasurer of the parish, whose officer he is, and shall report to the Guardians, at their next meeting, the fact that such money has been so received and paid, and shall make a true entry accordingly in his accounts.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS.

Article 223.—Whenever the word "parish" is used in this Order, it shall be taken to include any township or other place maintaining its own poor, whether parochial or extra-parochial.

Article 224.—Whenever the word "overseer" is used in this Order, it shall be taken to include any person acting or legally bound to act in the discharge of any of the duties usually performed by overseers of the poor, so far as such duties are referred to in this Order.

Article 225.—Whenever the word "Commissioners" is used in this Order, it shall be taken to mean the Poor Law Commissioners.

Article 226.—Whenever the word "medicines" is used in this Order, it shall be taken to include all medical and surgical appliances; whenever the words "medical attendance" are used in this Order, they shall be taken to include surgical attendance; and whenever the words "medical relief" are used in this Order, they shall be taken to include relief by surgical as well as medical attendance.

Article 227.—Whenever the words “medical officer” are used in this Order, they shall be taken to include any person duly licensed as a medical man, who may have contracted or agreed with any Guardians for the supply of medicines, or for medical attendance.

Article 228.—Whenever the words “clerk, master, or matron” are used in this Order, they shall be taken to mean the clerk to the Guardians, and the master or matron of the workhouse respectively.

Article 229.—The term “non-resident poor” in this order, shall be taken to mean all paupers in receipt of relief allowed on account of any parish or Union in relation to which the term is used, but not residing therein.

Article 230.—The term “non-settled poor” in this Order shall be taken to mean all paupers residing in the parish in relation to which the term is used, but to whom relief is allowed on account of some parish or Union other than the parish in which they reside.

Article 231.—Whenever in describing any person or party, matter or thing, the word importing the singular number or the masculine gender only is used in this Order, the same shall be taken to include, and shall be applied to, several persons or parties as well as one person or party, and females as well as males, and several matters or things as well as one matter or thing respectively, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction.

Article 232.—Whenever in this Order any Article is referred to by its number, the Article of this Order bearing that number shall be taken to be signified thereby.

FORM (A.)

ELECTION OF GUARDIANS OF THE POOR.

Parish [or Township] of _____

I, _____ Clerk to the Guardians of the Poor of the Parish [or Township] of _____ with reference to the ensuing election of Guardians of the Poor for the said Parish [or Township], do hereby give notice,—

1. That the number of Guardians of the Poor to be elected for the said Parish [or Township], is _____

2. That any person not otherwise disqualified by law who shall be rated to the poor-rate in such Parish [or Township], in respect of hereditaments of the annual rental of _____ pounds, is qualified to be nominated for the office of Guardians at the said election, by any person then qualified to vote.

3. Nominations of Guardians must be made according to the form below, which is the form prescribed by the Poor Law Commissioners. Such nominations must be sent, on or before the _____ day of March, to me _____ or to Mr. _____ at _____ who alone are authorized to receive the same. Nominations sent after that day, or sent to any other person, will be invalid.

4. That I shall, if more than the above-mentioned number of Guardians be nominated for the Parish [or Township], cause Voting Papers to be delivered on the _____ day of _____ at the address in such Parish [or Township] of each Rate-payer, Owner, and Proxy qualified to vote; and that on the _____ day of _____ I shall cause such Voting Papers to be collected.

5. That on the _____ day of _____ I shall attend at the Board-room of this Parish [or Township] at the hour of _____ and that I shall on that day, and, if necessary, the following days, proceed to ascertain the number of votes given for each candidate.

6. That any person put in nomination for the office of Guardian may, at any time during the proceedings in the election, tender to me in writing his refusal to serve the office, and the election, so far as regards that person, will be no further proceeded with.

Form of Nomination Paper.

Parish [or Township] of _____ This day of , 184 .

Names of Persons Nominated to be Guardians.	Residence of the Persons Nominated.	Quality or Calling of Persons Nominated.

I, being* duly qualified to vote in the Parish [or Township] aforesaid, nominate the above to be Guardian [or Guardians] for the said Parish [or Township].

_____ Signature } of Nominator.
 _____ Address }

* *Note.*—Only one Person is empowered to sign this Paper, and after the word *being* he must insert (a *rate-payer*) or (*owner of property*) according to his qualification.

Given under my hand, this day of 184 .

_____ Clerk to the Guardians of the Poor of the Parish
 [or Township] of

FORM (B.)

NOMINATION PAPER.

Parish [or Township] of _____ . This day of 184 .

Names of Persons Nominated to be Guardians.	Residence of the Persons Nominated.	Quality or Calling of Persons Nominated.

I, being* duly qualified to vote in the Parish [or Township] aforesaid, nominate the above to be Guardian [or Guardians] for the said Parish [or Township].

_____ Signature } of Nominator.
 _____ Address }

Note.—Only one Person is empowered to sign this Paper, and after the word *being* he must insert (a *rate-payer*) or (*owner of property*), according to his qualification.

FORM (C.)
VOTING PAPER.

Parish [*or* Township] of _____.

Voting paper for the Parish [*or* Township] of _____.

No. of Voting Paper.	Name and Address of Voter.	Number of Votes.	
		As Owner.	As Rate-payer.

Directions to the Voters.

The Voter is entitled to vote for _____ Guardian (*or* Guardians,) and no more.

The Voter must write his initials against the name of every person for whom he votes, and must sign this paper.

If the Voter cannot write, he must affix his mark, but such mark must be attested, and the name of the Voter filled in, by a witness, and such witness must write the initials of the Voter against the name of every person for whom the Voter intends to vote.

If a Proxy vote, he must in like manner write his own initials, sign his own name, and state in writing the name of the person for whom he is Proxy; thus *John Smith for Richard Williams*.

This Paper must be carefully preserved by the Voter, as no second Paper will be given. When it is filled up, it must be kept ready for delivery to Mr. _____, who will call for the same on the _____ day of _____. No other person is authorized to receive the Voting Paper.

If the Voting Paper be not ready for the person appointed to collect it when called for, the vote will be lost. It will also be lost if more than _____ name be returned in the List, with the initials of the Voter placed against such name, or if the Voting Paper be not signed by the Voter, or if the mark of the Voter be not attested when attestation is required.

Initials of the Voter against the Name of the Person for whom he intends to Vote.	Names of the Persons Nominated as Guardians.	Residence of the Persons Nominated.	Quality or Calling of the Persons Nominated.	Names of the Nominators.	Address of the Nominators.	Opinion of the Clerk as to Disqualification.

I vote for the Persons in the above List against whose Names my initials are placed.

(Signed) _____

(Place for the Mark) _____ Voter's Name _____

Witness to the Mark _____

or _____ for _____

FORM (D.)

NOTICE TO GUARDIANS ELECTED.

Parish [or Township] of _____.

Sir,—I do hereby give you notice, and declare, that you have been duly elected a Guardian of the Poor for the Parish [or Township] of _____ and that the next meeting of the Board of Guardians of the said Parish [or Township] will be held at _____ on _____ next, at the hour of _____

Signed this _____ day of _____

_____ Clerk to the Guardians of the Poor of the Parish [or Township].

To Mr. _____ of _____

FORM (E.)

Parish [or Township] of _____

I do hereby certify, that the election of Guardians of the Poor for the Parish [or Township] of _____ was conducted in conformity with the Order of the Poor Law Commissioners, and that the Entries contained in the Schedule hereunder written are true.

Name of Parish.	Names of Persons Nominated as Guardians.	Residence.	Quality or Calling.	Number of Votes given for each Candidate.	Names of the Guardians Elected.

Given under my hand this _____ day of _____

_____ Clerk to the Guardians of the Poor of the Parish [or Township].

FORM (F.)

REQUISITION FOR AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF GUARDIANS.

To the Clerk to the Guardians of the Parish [or Township] of _____

We, the undersigned, being two of the Guardians of the Poor of the Parish [or Township] of _____ do hereby require an Extraordinary Meeting of the Guardians of the said Parish [or Township] to be summoned, to be holden at _____ on _____ 18 _____, at _____ o'clock in the forenoon to take into consideration [set out the business].

 _____ } Guardians.

FORM (G.)

NOTICE OF CHANGE OF PERIOD, TIME, OR PLACE OF MEETING.

To A. B. Guardian of the Poor of the Parish [or Township] of
 _____ day of _____ 184 .

Sir,—You are hereby informed that the next Ordinary Meeting of the Guardians of the Poor of the Parish [or Township] of _____ will take place at _____ on _____ day the _____ day of _____ 184 , at _____ o'clock in the _____ noon for the transaction of business ; and that the Ordinary Meetings of the said Guardians will henceforth be held [*weekly or fortnightly, as the case may be*] at the same place, on the same day of the week, and at the same hour.

 Signature of Clerk to the Guardians.

FORM (H.)

NOTICE OF AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF GUARDIANS.

To A. B. Guardian of the Poor of the Parish [or Township] of
 _____ day of _____ 184 .

Sir,—This is to give you notice, that an adjourned Meeting of the Guardians of the Poor of the Parish [or Township] of _____ will be held at _____ on _____ the _____ day of _____ 18 , which Meeting you are hereby requested to attend.

 Signature of Clerk to the Guardians.

FORM (I.)

NOTICE OF AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF GUARDIANS.

To A. B. Guardian of the Poor of the Parish [or Township] of
 _____ day of _____ 184 .

Sir,—I am directed by C. D. and E. F., two of the Guardians of the Poor of the Parish [or Township] of _____ to summon an Extraordinary Meeting of the Guardians of the Poor of the said Parish [or Township], at _____ on _____ the _____ day of _____ 18 , at _____ o'clock in the forenoon, to take into consideration [*set out the business*], which meeting you are hereby requested to attend.

 Signature of Clerk to the Guardians.

of , 184 .	
shillings, pence, and farthings, each.	For what Period.

Relieving Officer.

ST.

184

(or Township) of
 of
 Township) on the
 that is to say,)
 shillings and
 pence towards the Relief of
 (or Township) and such other
 said Parish (or Township),
 this paper, for the said sum

the Poor of the said Parish

Presiding Chairman.

Guardians.

Clerk to the Guardians.

authorized to make the Poor-

FORM (N.)

	Time of Rising.	Interval for Breakfast.	Time for Work.	Interval for Dinner.	Time for Work.	Interval for Supper.	Time for going to Bed.
From 25th Mar. } to 29th Sept. }	‡ before 6	From ‡ past 6 to 7	From 7 to 12	From 12 to 1	From 1 to 6	From 6 to 7	8 o'clock.
From 29th Sept. } to 25th Mar. }	‡ before 7	From ‡ past 7 to 8	From 8 to 12	From 12 to 1	From 1 to 6	From 6 to 7	8 o'clock.

FORM (O.)

WORKHOUSE PUNISHMENT BOOK

No. of the case	Name.	Offence.	Date of Offence.	Punishment inflicted by Master or other Officer.	Opinion of the Guardians thereon.	Punishment ordered by Board of Guardians.	Date of Punish- ment.	Initials of Clerk.	Observa- tions.

FORM (P.)

DISTRICT MEDICAL RELIEF BOOK.

Week ending day of , 184 .

Name.	Age.	Resi- dence.	Parish [or Township] to which Charge- able.	Nature of Disease.	Days when attended, or when Medicines were furnished.*							Neces- saries ordered to be given to the Patients.	Present State or Termina- tion of the Case.	Observa- tions.
					S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	Sat.			

* Attendances at the Patient's own house are to be denoted by the letter (H.) Attendances at the Surgery or Medical Officer's residence, by the letter (S.) Medicine supplied without seeing the patient, by the letter (M.) Any attendance given by a substitute or other person, instead of the Medical Officer, is to be entered in red ink.

FORM (R.)
DIETARY* FOR SICK PAUPERS.

No. 1.	House Diet, being the ordinary Diet for the Paupers in the House.									
No. 2.		BREAKFAST.		DINNER.					SUPPER.	
2	Full Diet.									
		ozs.	pts.	ozs.	pts.	ozs.	ozs.	pts.	ozs.	pts.
2	Males .									
2	Females .									
No. 3.		BREAKFAST.		DINNER.					SUPPER.	
3	Low Diet.									
		ozs.	pts.	ozs.	pts.	ozs.	ozs.	pts.	ozs.	pts.
3	Males .									
3	Females .									
No. 4.		BREAKFAST.		DINNER.					SUPPER.	
4	Fever Diet									
		ozs.	pts.	ozs.	pts.	ozs.	ozs.	pts.	ozs.	pts.
4	Males .									
4	Females .									
N.B.—Sugar, Arrow Root, Sago, Butter, Milk, Wine, Spirits, Porter, and Beer, are in all cases to be treated as extras, to be expressly ordered when required, and the quantity is to be then specified in the proper column of this book.										

* If thought proper by the Medical Officer, any additional number of Dietaries may be introduced, and numbered consecutively.

FORM (S.)

REGISTER OF BIRTHS IN

WORKHOUSE.

Parish [or Township] of _____.

Date of Birth.	Whether Male or Female.	Name of Parents, or Mother.	When Baptized.	In what Name Baptized.	Remarks

FORM (T.)

REGISTER OF DEATHS IN

WORKHOUSE.

Parish [or Township] of _____.

	Date of Death.	Name.	Age.	

FORM (U.)

Workhouse of the Parish [or Township] of _____.

Week ending

184 .

WARDS.	Beds therein.	Number of Occupants each night.							Total.	Observations.
		S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.		
Able-bodied Men . .										
Old Men										
Boys										
Male Infirmary . .										
,, Infectious . .										
,, Receiving . .										
Total. . .										
Able-bodied Women .										
Old Women										
Girls										
Female Infirmary . .										
Lying-in Ward . .										
Female Infectious . .										
,, Receiving . .										
Total. . .										

The foregoing is a true statement.

Master.
Matron.

FORM (V.)

THE MEDICAL RELIEF ORDER CHECK BOOK.

No. _____

To _____, Medical Officer.

Name, _____

Age, _____

Residence, _____

Nature of Case, _____

Forwarded by _____ at _____ o'clock in
the _____ of the _____ day of _____,
184 .

_____ Relieving Officer.

No. _____

To _____, Medical Officer

Parish [or Township] of _____

Sir,

You are hereby requested to visit
and undertake the treatment of the under-
mentioned case.

Name, _____

Age, _____

Residence, _____

Nature of Case,* _____

Forwarded by _____ at _____ o'clock in
the _____ of the _____ day of _____,
184 .

_____ Relieving Officer.

* This is to be filled up so as to distinguish—

1. Midwifery Cases.

2. Fractures and Accidents.

3. Cases of urgency, which require immediate attention.

SCHEDULE.

Containing the names of the Parishes and Townships to which the
annexed Order applies.

Alston with Garrigill.

East Stonehouse.

Leeds.

Liverpool.

St. George in the East.

St. George the Martyr, Southwark.

St. Giles, Camberwell.

St. Luke, Chelsea.

St. Martin-in-the-Fields.

St. Mary Abbots, Kensington.

St. Mary, Lambeth.

St. Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey.

St. Mary, Rotherhithe.

St. Matthew, Bethnal-green.

Paddington.

Stoke-upon-Trent.

Whittlesea, St. Mary and St.
Andrew.

Great Yarmouth.

Given under our hands and seal of office, this Eighth day of
December, in the year One thousand eight hundred and
forty-seven.

(Signed)

GEO. NICHOLLS.

EDMUND W. HEAD.

No. 5.

GENERAL ORDER issued to SINGLE PARISHES as to EXPENSES in
ELECTION of GUARDIANS.To the GUARDIANS of the POOR of the several PARISHES named
in the schedule hereunto annexed.

To the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices of the Petty Sessions held for the Division or Divisions in which the said several parishes are situate ;—

And to all others whom it may concern.

Whereas, by a General Order, under the Hands and Seal of the Poor Law Commissioners, bearing even date herewith, addressed, amongst others, to the Guardians of the Poor of the several parishes named in the Schedule hereto, the said Commissioners have (amongst other things) prescribed the manner of conducting the election of Guardians of the poor for the said several parishes ; and it is expedient that provision should be made for the payment of the expenses to be incurred in such elections.

Now, therefore, we, the said Poor Law Commissioners, do hereby Order and direct henceforth in regard thereto, with reference to each of the said parishes, as follows :—That the expenses of every election of Guardians of the Poor of the said several parishes, shall be defrayed by the Guardians of the said parishes, in the manner hereinafter set forth ; that is to say,

Article 1.—The cost of providing the several Forms contained in the said Orders shall be defrayed by the said Guardians out of the funds in their possession belonging to the said parish.

Article 2.—The compensation which shall be paid to the Clerk, or to the person appointed under the authority of the said recited Orders to act as such in the performance of the duties thereby prescribed, shall include the remuneration of the persons who may have been appointed or employed to assist him in conducting and completing the election, and shall, in respect of the said several parishes, be such sums, not exceeding 10*l.*, as the Guardians shall determine, and shall be defrayed by the said Guardians out of the said funds.

Article 3.—And in the case of every contested election in the parish of St. Mary and St. Andrew, Whittlesea, 3*d.* and in every other of the said parishes 2*d.*, in respect of each person separately assessed to the poor-rate of the parish, shall be paid to the said Clerk, or other person as aforesaid, in addition to such compensation, and shall be defrayed by the said Guardians out of the said funds.

SCHEDULE.

Containing the Names of the Parishes to which the present Order applies.

Alston with Garrigill.
Bermondsey, St. Mary Magdalen.
East Stonehouse.
Paddington.
St. Matthew, Bethnal Green.
St. George-in-the-East.

St. Martin-in-the-Fields.
St. Mary Abbots, Kensington.
St. Mary, Rotherithe.
Whittlesea, St. Mary and St. Andrew.
Great Yarmouth.

Given under our hands and seal of office, this Eighth day of December, in the year One thousand eight hundred and forty-seven.

(Signed)

GEO. NICHOLLS.
EDMUND W. HEAD.

No. 6.

CIRCULAR LETTER from the **POOR LAW COMMISSIONERS** relating
to the foregoing **ORDERS.**

Poor Law Commission Office, Somerset House,

SIR,

December 11, 1847.

I AM directed by the Poor Law Commissioners to state, that they have deemed it advisable to consolidate the various regulations which they have issued in General Rules to the Guardians of several parishes, in relation to the election, proceedings, and duties of Guardians, the apprenticeship of poor children, the regulation and government of workhouses, the administration of medical relief, and the relief to non-settled poor, and the appointment and duties of officers.

The Commissioners have carefully reconsidered these regulations, and have made such alterations and additions as their experience has induced them to consider necessary or beneficial, but though some few omissions and modifications of former provisions will be found in the present Order, it will be perceived that the Commissioners have not introduced any extensive or material change.

The whole of the provisions relating to those subjects are now incorporated in one Order, and will be thus readily accessible to the parties upon whom they are obligatory, or who may have occasion to refer to them.

The Commissioners desire me to state that the present Order does not supersede the General Order, or that which prohibits out-door relief to able-bodied poor persons in those parishes in which the latter Order is in force.

As the Order provides for the future election of Guardians in some of the parishes, it has become necessary for the Commissioners to issue an Order relative to the payment of the expenses to be incurred in such elections, similar to the Order issued on the 23rd of July last, which is rendered inapplicable by the first-mentioned Order.

A copy of each of the enclosed Orders was forwarded by the Commissioners on the 9th day December instant, to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, and they will not, therefore, according to the provision of the 16th section of the Poor Law Amendment Act, come into operation until the 20th day of January, 1848.

The Commissioners transmit herewith a copy of each of the Orders for the Guardians, six additional copies for their use, and a copy for yourself, and will cause copies to be sent to the different officers to whom the Orders relate.

I am, &c.,

W. G. LUMLEY,

To

*The Clerk to the Guardians of
the Parish of*

Assistant Secretary.

No. 7.

ORDER relating to the FORM of POLICY of the BRITISH GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION as security for Poor Law Officers.

To the DIRECTORS of the BRITISH GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION ;—
and to all others whom it may concern.

Whereas by an Act passed in the tenth year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled “An Act to incorporate the British Guarantee Association,” certain persons therein mentioned were incorporated by the name and designation of “The British Guarantee Association,” and were entitled to carry on the business of a Guarantee Association or Company in all its various branches and departments, by interposing the guarantee of the Company for the integrity and faithful accounting of managers, secretaries, cashiers, trustees, guardians, curators, executors, administrators, factors, collectors, receivers, clerks, and other persons of reputation approved of by the Company, on payment of an annual or other gross or periodical premium per cent., as is therein more fully expressed.

And whereas it was thereby (amongst other things) enacted, that from and after the passing of the said Act it should and might be lawful for the Poor Law Commissioners, and for all Guardians and other officers acting in the administration of the laws for relief of the poor in England or of the laws for the relief of the destitute poor in Ireland, to take and accept in lieu of any bond or other security of any person or persons, given or to be given by any persons connected with the administration of the aforesaid Poor Laws, or any officer or other person accountable to any Board of Guardians, or other such officers, the guarantee of the said Company, to be given and executed in and by their bond of policy, bonds or policies, in the usual form of such bond or policy, bonds or policies, or in such other form as the Poor Law Commissioners aforesaid should require, approve or direct, and the same, when taken and accepted, should be in lieu of the security required by any statute, rule or regulation then in force, or to be from time to time in force ; and that for the purposes aforesaid, it should be lawful for the Poor Law Commissioners aforesaid, from time to time, to make such rules, orders and regulations in the premises as they should think fit ; and that no Guardians, officers, or other persons should accept the security of such bonds or policies except in pursuance of and in accordance with such rules, orders, and regulations of the said Poor Law Commissioners as aforesaid.

And whereas the Directors of the said Association have submitted to us, the Poor Law Commissioners, the following form of policy, to be used in all cases of guarantees to be entered into by such Association on the behalf of officers appointed by or accountable to Boards of Guardians, and we have duly considered the same.

Now, therefore, we, the said Poor Law Commissioners, in pursuance of the said Act, and of the Act of the fifth year of the reign of his late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled “An Act for the Amendment and better Administration of the Laws relating to the Poor in England and Wales,” do declare, that we do approve of the said form of policy to be used by the said Association in all such cases as aforesaid, which form is as follows ; that is to say :—

POOR LAW OFFICERS' POLICY, No. .

This policy of guarantee, made the day of , in the year of our Lord 184 . Between of the first part; the British Guarantee Association of the second part; and the Guardians of the poor of the Union (or parish) in the county of , of the third part. Whereas the said hath, in conformity with the rules, orders, and regulations of the Poor Law Commissioners, been appointed to the office of , and having been required to find security for the due and faithful discharge of his duties while he shall be employed in the said office, whether the district for which the said shall act shall continue as now constituted or shall hereafter be enlarged or diminished, the said Association, at the request of the said , and in consideration of the annual sum or premium of to be therefore paid by the said to the said Association, hath consented to give such security, upon the terms and subject to the provisoes or conditions hereinafter contained. And the said hath agreed to enter into the covenants hereinafter contained. Now therefore this policy doth witness, that the said on his own behalf, and for himself, his heirs, executors, and administrators, and the said Association, as surety for the said for themselves and their successors, do hereby respectively, jointly, and severally covenant with the said Guardians and their successors, that he the said shall and will from time to time, and at all times hereafter, whilst he continues in his said office, duly and faithfully discharge all and every the duties of the said office as aforesaid; and in all things and at all times faithfully and duly obey the orders and regulations of the Poor Law Commissioners, applicable to his said office, as aforesaid; and in particular shall and will faithfully, honestly, and punctually account to the Guardians, or to the proper officer in that behalf, for all and every sum and sums of money, bank-notes, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes, or securities for money, which he the said whilst acting in his said office, or any assistant or other person acting under his authority, or on his behalf, shall from time to time receive, or which he the said or any such assistant or other person as aforesaid from time to time whilst in the said office, should or might, and according to the duties of his said office, ought to have received; and that on his removal from his said office, or on his death, he the said , his executors or administrators, shall and will forthwith deliver over to his successor, or to the other proper officer, or to any person to be duly authorized to receive the same, all books, papers, vouchers, writings, monies, bank-notes, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes, and other securities for money, goods, and chattels, which shall, at the time of such removal or death, be in the hands or custody of the said or of any such assistant or other person as aforesaid.

And it is hereby further covenanted, declared, and agreed by and between all the said parties, that a certificate under the hand of the auditor of the district within which the said Union or parish shall be comprised, for the time being, stating the amount of any loss occasioned by the acts or default of any payment or duty by the said while in his said office, or of any such assistant or other person as aforesaid,

shall be sufficient and conclusive evidence against the said his heirs, executors, and administrators, and against the said Association and also as between the said Association and the said of the truth of the contents of the said certificate, and that this policy has become forfeited thereby to the amount of the loss stated in such certificate, and shall form a valid and binding charge and claim, not only against the said his heirs, executors, and administrators, but also against the said Association, and the whole funds and property thereof, and all the individual members thereof, without its being necessary for the said Guardians, or their successors, first to take legal or other proceedings against the said his heirs, executors, or administrators, for the recovery thereof, and without any further or other proof being given, either by or on the part of the said Guardians, or their successors, in any action, suit, or proceeding to enforce this policy against the said Association, or against the said his heirs, executors, or administrators, or by or on the part of the said Association in any action, suit, or proceeding against the said his heirs, executors, or administrators, of the amount of such damage or loss, or that the same have been sustained, incurred, or occasioned by and through the acts or act, or default of the said or of any such assistant or other person as aforesaid while in office. And the said doth hereby, for himself, his heirs, executors, and administrators, covenant and agree to and with the said Association and their successors, that he the said his heirs, executors, and administrators, shall and will from time to time, and at all times, save, defend, and keep harmless the said Association and their successors, and the property and funds of the said Association, and all and every the individual members thereof, from and against all loss and damage, costs and expenses, which the said Association, or the funds or property thereof, or the individual members of the said Association, shall, or may, or otherwise might at any time sustain or be put unto, for or by reason, or in consequence of the said Association having entered into the above-written policy of guarantee for and at the request of the said

Provided always, and it is hereby agreed and declared between and by the said parties, and this policy of guarantee is made on this condition, that the said Association shall not, nor shall the individual members thereof, or any of them, or the funds or property of the said Association, be liable, by virtue or in consequence of this policy, to pay or make good to the said Guardians and their successors, or to any other person, in any way, to any greater amount than the sum of pounds. Provided also, and it is hereby further declared and agreed between and by the said parties, and this policy of guarantee is made and entered into on this further express condition, that if the said shall make default in payment to the said Association of the further annual sum or premium of on the day of in the year of our Lord 18 , or on the day of in any succeeding year, and if the said Association shall give notice in writing of such default to the said Guardians or their successors, or if the said Association shall at any time give one calendar month's notice in writing to the said Guardians or their successors, of their intention to put an end to the guarantee hereby entered into at the close of the then current year of the said guarantee, then, and in either of such cases, this policy of guarantee,

and all liability on the part of the said Association, and of the individual members thereof, and of the funds and property of the said Association, shall, from and after the expiration of one calendar month from the time of giving such notice in the first-mentioned case, cease and determine, unless the said Guardians or their successors shall in the meanwhile cause the said annual premium to be paid to the said Association, and shall from and after the expiration of such current year in the last-mentioned case, cease and determine; and neither the said Association, nor the individual members thereof, nor the funds or property of the said Association, shall be liable to make good or indemnify, or save harmless, the said Guardians or their successors from or against any loss or damage, costs, and expenses which the said Guardians or their successors shall or may sustain or incur, or which may be occasioned, by or through any act or default of the said his heirs, executors or administrators, or any such assistant or other person, as aforesaid, subsequently to one calendar month from the time of the giving such notice in the first-mentioned case, unless this policy shall be kept on foot by the said Guardians, as aforesaid, or subsequently to the close of such current year in the said last-mentioned case. Provided always, that, notwithstanding the determination of this policy of guarantee in either of the cases aforesaid, it shall be deemed and taken to be an existing policy of guarantee in respect of all liabilities which the said Association shall or may have incurred thereon prior to such determination. In witness whereof the said has hereunto set his hand and seal, and the said British Guarantee Association have hereunto caused their seal to be affixed, the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed, and delivered by the said
in the presence of

The seal of the said Association was hereunto
affixed in the presence of
Manager

Given under our hands and seal of office, this Sixth day of December
in the year One thousand eight hundred and forty-seven.

(Signed)

GEO. NICHOLLS.

EDMUND W. HEAD.

No. 8.

CIRCULAR LETTER from the POOR LAW COMMISSIONERS relating
to the Act of 10 and 11 Vict., c. 110.

Poor Law Commission Office, Somerset House,

SIR,

August 26, 1847.

I AM directed by the Poor Law Commissioners to state that, in consequence of various communications which they have received, relative to the statute 10 and 11 Vict., c. 110, passed in the last session of Parliament on the subject of the removal of paupers, they have deemed it advisable to communicate their views as to the construction of the statute, and the best mode of carrying it into effect.

§ 1. The Act came into operation on the 23rd day of July last, and

after reciting the 1st section of the Act of the 9 and 10 Vict., c. 66, and stating that the effect of the recited enactment had been to increase unduly the amount of expenditure for the relief of the poor in particular parishes, it enacts that all the expenditure which shall be incurred by any parish, township, or place, forming part of a Union, for the maintenance, relief, or burial of any person or persons who shall have been at any time, within one year before the passing of the 9 and 10 Vict., c. 66 (*i. e.* the 26th August, 1846), in the receipt of relief from some other parish, township, or place, by right of settlement or reputed settlement therein, and who by the above recited enactment are, or may be, exempted from the liability to be removed from the parish, township, or place in which such person or persons shall be residing, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, so long as such person or persons shall continue to be so exempted, be charged to the common or general fund of such Union, in the same manner as the cost of building or providing workhouses in Unions, and other Union expenses, are directed to be charged by the 4 and 5 Wm. IV., c. 76.

§ 2. By the 2nd section of the statute its operation is limited to the 1st day of October, 1846.

§ 3. The effect of the enactment appears to the Commissioners to be that the cost of the relief of those paupers in Unions who, in the year prior to the passing of the 9 and 10 Vict., c. 66, were relieved in a particular manner, and have been, or may be, rendered irremovable by the 1st section of that statute, is henceforth, so long as they continue irremovable by reason of that section, to be borne by the common fund of the Union, and, consequently, to be charged to the parishes in the Union according to the current averages.

§ 4. According to this view, therefore, those paupers only are within the enactment who have received relief in the manner referred to, at some time in the period within the year before the 26th of August, 1846; and the Act does not apply to paupers so relieved prior to the commencement of that period, or subsequently to its termination, but who were not in the receipt of such relief at any time in that interval. The relief must have been received by right of settlement, or reputed settlement, from some parish other than that in which the pauper is residing at the time when the expenditure to be transferred to the Union is incurred. Therefore the relief to Irish or Scotch paupers is not within the Act.

§ 5. The enactment is limited so as to apply only to cases of irremovability under the 1st section of the 9 and 10 Vict., c. 66, and, consequently, does not affect the relief given to those paupers who, by reason of widowhood, childhood, or temporary sickness or accident, have been rendered irremovable only by the other sections of that statute. Neither, therefore, does it apply to cases where the parish officers have from any cause other than the operation of the 1st section of that Act abstained from obtaining orders of removal.

§ 6. The exemptions from removal need not have been complete at the time of the passing of the former Act, or of this Act, as such an exemption, completed hereafter, is included in the latter, as well as one existing at its date.

§ 7. It is certainly often doubtful whether a pauper is or is not irremovable under section 1 of the 9 and 10 Vict., c. 66; but the difficulty

of determining the fact, in single cases, does not suspend the operation of this statute. As the Guardians must decide, one way or the other, they must ascertain, as far as they are able, the true state of the facts, and determine, to the best of their judgment, whether the exemption does or does not exist.

§ 8. Although the decision must affect the interests of the Guardians, the Commissioners do not doubt that they will fairly and impartially exercise their judgment upon it. But if the decision should not be satisfactory, either to the parish which may be interested or to any of the Guardians, it will be competent for any party so interested to bring the matter before the auditor, for the purpose of being properly adjusted in the accounts, and his decision will be open to the same appeal as in other cases.

§ 9. The Act took effect upon the day of its date, so as to apply to all future charges, but has no retrospective operation, and therefore does not apply to any charges incurred before it was passed. On the other hand, it applies to all charges incurred since the day of its passing (*i. e.* the 23rd July last), and the Guardians cannot postpone its operation until the end of the current quarter, or until any other period. Neither have the Guardians any discretion as to the adoption of the statute.

§ 10. Several communications have been made with reference to the mode in which the accounts of this relief are to be kept; but it appears to the Commissioners that little difficulty will arise in this respect.

It will be seen that the statute requires that the *expenditure which shall be incurred by any parish* shall be charged to the common fund. No disturbance, therefore, need be caused in the present mode of dealing with the relief.

Assuming that the cost of every irremovable pauper is, as it ought to be, charged to the parish in which he is irremovable, every such pauper being within the provision of this new statute, will continue to be treated as a pauper of the parish to which he is chargeable. His relief must still be entered by the relieving officer or master of the workhouse to that parish, but at the closing and balancing of the accounts the Guardians must transfer to the Common Charges Account the amount of the expenditure entered on account of any such pauper.

It is desirable, however, that the particulars of the relief so transferred should appear on the minutes of the Board of Guardians, and the Commissioners recommend that the account of that relief, and the particulars thereof, should be prepared by the clerk, or by a Committee of Guardians, a short time previous to the end of each quarter or each half-year. Such accounts, which should contain not only the sums but also the names of the paupers, should be submitted to the Board of Guardians, and according as the same is adopted, modified, or rejected, should be entered on the minutes.

The process with reference to the accounts will therefore be as follows:—

The parish will be *debited* with the amount of all relief, as heretofore, and will be *credited* with the amount from which it is to be relieved under this statute. The Common Charges Account will be *debited* with the collective amount of the relief thus credited and transferred, distri-

buted under the heads of the several parishes to which it is to be transferred, and will be *credited* by the shares due from all the parishes in the Union on that account, according to their averages increased by this expenditure.

§ 11. In addition to the above remarks upon the statute 10 and 11 Vict., c. 110, the Commissioners desire me to state that another statute of the last session, 10 and 11 Vict., c. 33, makes an alteration of the law relating to the removal of poor persons from England and Scotland. The 1st section enables any Guardian, relieving officer, or overseer of any parish or union in England, to take and convey before two justices of the peace, without summons or warrant, every poor person who shall become chargeable to some parish in England, and who he may have reason to believe is liable to be removed from England under the 8 and 9 Vict., c. 117; and the justices before whom any such person shall be so brought shall hear and examine and proceed in the same manner in all respects as if such person had been brought before them under and in the manner directed by that Act.

By section 3, every such person shall, in the execution of the Act in that behalf, have and exercise all the rights, privileges, powers, and immunities with which a constable is by law invested.

This statute relieves the Guardians from a difficulty in regard to the process under the 8 and 9 Vict., c. 117, which rendered that statute in many cases unavailing.

I am, &c.,

W. G. LUMLEY, *Assistant Secretary.*

To

The Clerk to the Guardians.

No. 9.

CIRCULAR LETTER from the POOR LAW COMMISSIONERS relating to the mode of charging Relief under the Act of 10 and 11 Vict., c. 110.

*Poor Law Commission Office, Somerset House,
6th November, 1847.*

SIR,

I AM directed by the Poor Law Commissioners to state, that questions have recently been put to them by clerks to Boards of Guardians, with reference to the preparation of the *Financial Statement*, in the Form (No. 17) prescribed in the General Order for Accounts, so far as regards the mode of entering the relief of those paupers who, by the operation of the recent statute, 10 and 11 Vict., c. 110, are rendered chargeable to the common fund of the Union; and the Commissioners, therefore, deem it advisable to communicate to you the following instructions, as to the course to be taken in the matter.

In their circular letter of the 26th August last, the Commissioners explained their views, as to the mode of dealing with the relief in question in the Union Ledger, in the following terms:—

“The parish will be *debited* with the amount of all relief as heretofore, and will be *credited* with the amount from which it is to be relieved under this statute. The Common Charges Account will be *debited* with the collective amount of the relief thus

"credited and transferred, distributed under the heads of the
 "several parishes to which it is transferred, and will be *credited*
 "by the shares due from all the parishes in the Union (according
 "to their averages) on that account increased by this expenditure."

The *Financial Statement* is intended to contain all the sums entered in the column for totals in the Parochial Ledger Accounts; the statute 10 and 11 Vict., c. 110, will, therefore, render it necessary to enter in one of the columns provided for "Other Receipts," the amounts credited to the several parishes, on account of the relief to irremovable poor originally charged against them. The column in which these amounts are entered may be headed thus,—*"Relief to Irremovable Poor transferred to the Common Charges."*

The total amounts of "In-maintenance" and "Out-relief," appearing in the Parochial Ledger Accounts, will be entered in the columns for "In-maintenance" and "Out-relief" respectively, in the *Financial Statement*, and will include the relief to irremovable poor; this relief having, in the first instance, been charged against the parishes, together with the relief to their settled poor, and afterwards transferred to the Common Charges Account in the Ledger, in the manner explained in the circular letter quoted above.

Although the amount of the relief so transferred will appear under the head of "Receipts," and will be entered in the column for the Common Charges Account on the side of "Expenditure," the total should be inserted in the subsidiary table at the foot of the statement, among the "Principal Particulars of the other Common Charges."

It is desirable that the irremovable poor should be distinguished in the *Parochial List and Statement of Accounts*, Form 19, from the poor whose relief is not transferred to the "Common Charges Account;" and the best way of doing this appears to be by placing them at the bottom of the list, and writing above their names the words "Irremovable and chargeable to the Union."

No alteration, however, seems to be requisite, in regard to the preparation of the *Statistical Statement*, Form 16, which must still show the number of paupers relieved on account of the several parishes, although the relief of some of them may be reimbursed by the Union.

The Commissioners think it right to observe, that the course which they have pointed out above, in regard to the preparation of the *Financial Statement*, appears to them to be on the whole the most proper and convenient under the peculiar circumstances of the case; though they are quite aware that it will have the effect of exhibiting the same relief twice over, and thus of presenting an apparently greater expenditure by the Union than will in fact have been incurred. The Commissioners remark, however, that the statute above referred to is a temporary one, and was passed after the issue of their General Order of Accounts.

In preparing any statement for the use of the Guardians, or of the several parishes in the Union, it will be necessary to point out, in a clear manner, the fact of the repayment of the relief in question and its amount.

I am, &c.,

To

W. G. LUMLEY, *Assistant Secretary.*

The Clerk to the Guardians.

APPENDIX B.

TABLES AND RETURNS.—ENGLAND AND WALES.

No. 1.—AMOUNT OF MONEY levied and received from other Sources in Aid of Poor's RATES, and expended for the RELIEF and MAINTENANCE of the Poor, and for other purposes, in England and Wales, during the Years ended 25th March, 1834 to 1847, with the Average Price of Wheat per Quarter in each Year.

Years ended at Lady-day.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.										Average Price of Wheat per Quarter in each Year equal at least a half-day.	s. d.	
	Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources in Aid of Poor's Rate.	Total Amount of Money received as Poor's Rate.	Amount of Money expended in Relief, &c., of the Poor.*	Amount of Money expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union).	Amount of Fees paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.	Payments on account of the Registrar's Office, Outlay for Clergymen and Registers, &c., viz., Fees for Registrars, &c., and for the Registrar's Office.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Enumeration and other Payments made under the Act for taking an Account of the Census of 1841.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces (if any), and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate.	Money expended for all other purposes.	Total Parochial Rates expended.			Medical Relief.
1834*	8,338,079	—	—	6,317,235	235,604	—	—	—	—	691,546	—	1,021,941	8,289,348	—	—	51 11
1835	7,373,807	—	—	5,538,418	320,327	—	—	—	—	705,711	—	925,398	7,570,018	—	—	44 2
1836	6,354,538	—	—	4,717,630	175,432	—	—	—	—	699,845	—	832,213	6,413,120	—	—	39 5
1837	5,294,566	—	—	4,044,741	136,561	—	—	—	—	604,303	—	637,043	5,412,938	—	—	52 6
1838	5,186,389	—	—	4,123,604	93,982	—	35,682	29,680	—	681,842	—	507,929	5,468,689	134,775	—	55 3
1839	5,613,939	273,139	5,887,078	4,406,907	63,412	—	52,306	56,946	—	741,407	—	453,703	5,814,561	149,632	—	69 4
1840	6,014,605	287,966	6,242,571	4,576,965	67,020	—	51,229	49,963	—	835,532	—	464,093	6,067,496	151,781	—	68 6
1841	6,331,888	226,984	6,579,819	4,780,989	69,942	11,664	53,738	43,157	87,111	1,025,038	—	527,717	6,493,172	154,054	—	65 3
1842	6,532,890	201,514	6,734,404	4,911,498	69,051	33,744	52,379	40,178	—	1,003,651	227,067	319,698	6,711,771	153,481	—	64 0
1843	7,085,595	219,006	7,304,601	5,208,027	84,720	16,425	53,986	30,460	—	1,031,878	243,788	346,007	7,035,121	169,738	—	54 4
1844	6,847,305	219,599	7,066,797	4,976,083	105,304	16,980	56,094	30,083	—	1,111,386	245,281	359,106	6,900,117	166,257	—	51 5
1845	6,791,006	219,506	7,009,511	5,069,708	95,397	25,905	57,388	24,577	—	1,046,412	233,559	386,170	6,857,402	174,330	—	49 2
1846	6,800,623	187,043	6,986,666	4,954,204	83,298	27,447	54,681	21,162	—	1,067,662	229,813	306,148	6,746,585	175,190	—	53 2
1847	6,964,825	132,597	7,117,322	5,298,787	76,385	18,115	59,398	17,299	—	1,076,964	237,816	299,983	7,094,637	179,598	—	59 0

* The last parochial year previous to the passing of the Poor Law Amendment Act.

† Including in-door and out-door relief and establishment charges; and since the passing of the Poor Law Amendment Act, in addition thereto building and emigration loans repaid, furnishing of Union Workhouses, &c.

NOTE.—The above results are obtained from the Annual Poor Rate Returns received from the Clerks of Unions and Overseers of the Poor.

masters/ No. 2.—STATEMENT showing the Amount of Money expended for In-Maintenance and Out-Relief, and the Number of In-Door and Out-Door Paupers relieved in England and Wales, for each of the Years ended at Lady-Day, 1840 to 1847, inclusive; together with the estimated Population for each Year, the Rate per head of such Expenditure, and the Ratio per Cent. of the Number of Paupers relieved on the Population, and the average price of Wheat per Quarter in each Year.

Years ended Lady-Day.	EXPENDITURE.					Average price of Wheat per Quarter in each Year.	Rate per Head of Expenditure for In-Maintenance and Out-Relief on the Population.	Population for each Year estimated according to the ratio of Increase.	NUMBER OF PAUPERS RELIEVED (including Children).					Ratio per Cent. of Total Number of Paupers relieved to Population.
	In-Maintenance.	Proportion per Cent. to Total.	Out-Relief.	Proportion per Cent. to Total.	Total In-Maintenance and Out-Relief.				In-Door.	Proportion per Cent. to Total.	Out-Door.	Proportion per Cent. to Total.	* Total In-Door and Out-Door.	
£.	£.	£.	s. d.	s. d.										
1840	808,151	22	2,931,263	78	3,739,414	68 6	4 9½	15,562,000	169,232	14	1,030,297	86	1,199,529	7·7
1841	890,883	23	2,995,330	77	3,886,213	65 3	4 11½	15,770,000	192,106	15	1,106,942	85	1,299,048	8·2
1842	934,158	23	3,090,884	77	4,025,042	64 0	5 0½	15,981,000	222,642	16	1,304,545	84	1,427,187	8·9
1843	958,057	22	3,321,508	78	4,279,565	54 4	5 3½	16,194,000	238,560	15	1,300,930	85	1,539,490	9·5
1844	833,856	21	3,223,618	79	4,057,474	51 5	4 11½	16,410,000	230,818	16	1,246,743	84	1,477,561	9·0
1845	844,816	21	3,272,629	79	4,117,445	49 2	4 11½	16,629,000	215,325	15	1,255,645	85	1,470,970	8·8
1846	804,101	20	3,207,819	80	4,011,920	53 3	4 9½	16,851,000	200,270	15	1,131,819	85	1,332,089	7·9
1847	899,095	21	3,467,960	79	4,367,055	59 0	5 1½	17,076,000	265,037	15	1,456,313	85	1,721,350	10·1

* These Numbers are for the Quarter ended Lady-Day in each Year.

NOTE.—The above expenditure is for In-Maintenance and Out-Relief only, and does not include salaries to paid officers, and other establishment charges, or workhouse loans repaid. An estimate is made for places not under the Poor Law Amendment Act.

The information as regards Pauperism and Expenditure was extracted from the Quarterly Abstracts received from the Clerks to the Guardians of the several Unions.

Note. The Expenditure is for the Qrs. & the Paupers for the 2nd ended Lady day in each.

No. 3.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Number of Adult Able-bodied Paupers relieved in England and Wales during each of the Quarters ended Lady-day, 1842 to 1847, inclusive, distinguishing those relieved on account of temporary Sickness or Accident.

Quarters ended Lady-Day.	IN-DOOR.			OUT-DOOR.			Total Number Relieved In-Door and Out-Door.
	On Account of Temporary Sickness or Accident.	All other Causes, including Vagrants.	Total In-Door.	On Account of Temporary Sickness or Accident.	All other Causes, including Vagrants.	Total Out-door.	
1842	10,922	74,249	85,171	134,641	128,078	326,719	411,890
1843	10,888	86,308	97,196	146,704	220,665	367,369	466,565
1844	11,456	86,327	97,785	158,280	175,419	333,699	431,484
1845	11,407	76,216	87,623	167,277	165,196	332,473	420,096
1846	11,268	74,413	85,671	144,394	152,352	296,746	382,417
1847	13,465	109,739	123,204	202,403	236,728	439,131	562,335

NOTE.—The above results were obtained from the Union Quarterly Abstracts, and an estimate is made for those places not under the Poor Law Amendment Act.

	Totals	46,046	375,971	1,951,232	109,759	11,182	13,046	8.2	5.3	94	1	14	5	10	3.0	3.5	
CENTRAL.																	
Giles, St. and St. George, Bloomsbury	-	4,959	54,292	232,005	16,465	1,590	1,508	10.9	4	5	54	1	5	6	03	2.8	
+ Strand (Union)	-	4,333	43,598	219,914	14,100	1,103	1,155	10.1	5	0	104	1	34	6	54	2.6	
Holborn (Union)	-	4,603	44,461	214,668	13,004	1,430	1,230	9.7	3	5	1	1	94	5	104	2.5	
Clerkenwell, St. James	-	6,953	56,756	183,559	14,893	1,536	2,065	8.2	3	4	8	1	64	5	04	3.2	
Luks, St.	-	6,385	49,829	135,688	15,181	1,306	2,353	7.8	2	14	54	2	24	6	1	3.6	
London, City of (Union)	-	7,921	55,920	697,943	50,440	1,127	1,262	7.1	11	18	104	1	6	18	04	4.7	
London, East (Union)	-	4,796	39,655	134,068	17,569	1,199	1,588	8.3	3	10	14	2	64	8	04	2.3	
+ London, West (Union)	-	3,010	25,142	154,923	15,683	1,355	1,739	9.7	5	6	4	3	04	10	54	2.7	
Totals	-	42,990	373,653	1,677,714	156,735	10,648	11,750	8.7	5	0	6	1	8	8	43	3.1	

^a Comprising Kensington, Paddington, Fulham, and Hammersmith. ^b Comprising St. Margaret and St. John. The Districts marked thus † have a Hospital or Hospitals situate therein

Districts. [14th Rep.

SUMMARY.

Area in Square Miles	Number of Persons in 1841 to each Inhabited House	Rate per Cent. of the Number of Deaths Registered during the Year 1847 to the Population in 1841	Rate per Cent. of the Number of Births Registered during the Year 1847 to the Population in 1841	74
Area in Square Miles	1184	—	—	—
Number of Inhabited Houses in 1841	73,320	—	—	—
Population in 1841	932,750	—	—	—
Rental or Annual Value of Rateable Property in 1847	£1,943,969	—	—	—
Money Expended in Relief to the Poor, Year ended Lady-Day 1847	£2,839,518	—	—	—
Number of Deaths Registered, Year ended 31st December, 1847	£2,834,969	—	—	—
Number of Births Registered, Year ended 31st December, 1847	58,977	—	—	—
Number of Persons in 1841 to each Square Mile	68,123	—	—	—
Number of Persons in 1841 to each Statute Acre	16,839	—	—	—
	36	—	—	—

* Exclusive of 1,366 Men on the River and 3,090 Police on Duty.

from 621 Unions and Parishes
such Unions and Parishes,

Union or Parish.	Number of such Cases on inspection proved to have been successfully Vaccinated.		Number of registered Births in the Unions, &c., during the Year.
	Above One Year.	Total.	
	1,536	2,043	4,378
	2,502	3,590	5,195
	633	1,219	3,687
	812	1,481	6,412
	2,960	7,898	13,277
	4,473	7,148	9,690
	1,043	3,438	5,823
	1,839	4,136	8,014
	3,024	5,587	15,775
	1,184	2,000	4,583
	1,597	5,916	13,551
	1,678	3,325	9,330
	2,367	4,502	11,026
	1,076	1,379	3,373
	1,598	2,456	5,606
	128	206	1,995
	5,134	10,038	18,067
	12,348	39,578	73,583
	1,100	2,719	6,613
	3,235	5,061	12,241
	5,988	21,282	52,321
	1,474	3,247	5,803
	2,294	4,038	12,926
	989	1,891	5,850
	611	5,230	9,270
	2,011	4,517	8,658
	364	500	4,513
	199	1,304	3,599
	1,623	3,188	5,503
	4,962	8,276	13,403
	2,357	3,068	9,029
	3,131	9,547	17,032
	1,692	2,714	9,449
	4,022	10,511	19,777
	2,746	4,014	8,424
	2,461	5,969	14,293
	433	1,038	1,753
	1,994	2,070	7,186
	4,023	10,183	12,812
	1,354	3,482	7,217
	1,074	2,289	5,186
	5,640	14,311	32,662
	101,442	228,129	496,590
	123	244	1,116
	717	1,165	1,954
	2,003	2,459	2,698
	1,350	2,071	3,411
	455	671	2,275
	1,991	2,545	1,904
	556	1,000	1,568
	2,469	5,781	7,165
	700	908	1,410
	326	536	1,617
	1,689	2,232	2,217
	54	61	217
	11,733	19,633	27,092
	113,175	247,762	523,682

APPENDIX

MONEY levied, &c., and expended
Year ended 25th

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of Money expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.		Amount of Money expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union).		Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial), not included in preceding Column.		Amount of Fees paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.	
£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.
44,447	2	118	11	398	9	208	19
38,252	9	627	10	1,359	1	158	6
32,838	19	614	7	1,339	0	126	14
31,333	14	1,629	5	1,208	6	98	19
30,332	1	1,501	18	1,104	18	505	0
36,944	6	2,386	6	1,086	1	388	6
39,021	18	873	6	234	18	180	12
34,847	10	752	12	1,259	11	320	16
106,732	15	4,330	2	2,406	14	584	16
89,253	12	1,497	13	1,223	16	401	15
88,232	0	1,417	14	703	7	377	17
177,195	7	1,806	16	1,614	0	448	15
158,310	3	2,647	13	1,325	10	575	6
45,362	15	620	14	650	10	149	2
64,588	13	435	19	426	8	82	11
29,607	17	324	3	458	18	77	8
308,258	3	3,196	3	3,132	6	727	7
344,819	4	4,002	19	1,711	19	2,099	7
83,526	13	929	5	597	13	212	2
130,563	13	2,355	15	2,193	8	427	10
520,687	4	4,798	15	1,720	6	1,486	3
28,645	8	225	0	449	13	193	2
207,359	15	1,532	12	1,344	4	367	14
37,676	3	1,582	13	754	12	221	15
75,415	1	1,000	8	541	10	381	7
69,830	16	1,080	10	907	7	252	16
87,032	13	1,350	4	1,139	13	105	9
8,156	1	22	17	51	16	21	5
60,088	4	1,335	19	550	6	143	14
176,502	6	2,345	8	2,247	5	559	0
156,652	17	1,715	14	731	12	333	14
107,717	17	2,005	13	1,007	1	932	0
151,820	16	947	17	876	19	253	16
220,077	3	3,763	2	2,096	15	610	3
144,890	17	1,803	4	1,334	11	170	10
114,612	3	2,104	6	1,299	17	411	9
15,454	3	186	11	138	0	36	2
141,133	7	1,156	16	945	15	373	5
72,022	4	752	7	397	7	416	19
74,549	19	1,386	3	470	10	212	4
62,776	7	1,499	0	459	17	185	5
262,100	7	7,311	2	4,186	10	1,107	11
0,006,750	6	71,917	12	48,185	14	16,988	12
18,222	7	397	16	292	9	45	19
20,065	2	116	16	294	0	92	4
19,030	1	340	13	180	18	66	17
31,308	3	434	12	278	8	73	1
26,049	16	616	6	282	7	59	1
30,644	3	500	10	370	4	94	3
22,744	19	530	7	399	7	53	2
44,333	5	467	14	492	18	254	4
15,314	8	186	5	114	12	222	14
28,171	18	336	6	266	5	45	0
26,772	5	373	14	344	10	96	14
11,079	17	266	18	76	9	25	2
292,036	4	4,467	17	3,379	7	1,128	1
298,786	10	76,285	9	51,565	1	18,114	13

during the

Total Parochial Rates, &c., expended.		Medical Relief.	
£.	s.	£.	s.
55,063	10	1,702	16
102,933	15	4,020	13
100,532	16	3,039	8
106,770	2	2,888	11
107,821	6	2,760	18
108,547	4	2,573	10
52,553	0	1,111	9
74,803	3	1,554	0
236,675	11	5,927	1
107,114	17	3,942	14
100,740	11	1,784	17
224,797	2	8,181	17
218,354	2	4,753	10
50,383	12	2,178	17
84,163	6	3,944	3
35,474	6	1,284	17
266,769	0	7,947	1
538,012	17	9,164	12
107,167	1	2,509	15
171,674	2	4,659	16
808,584	12	14,671	13
40,837	8	1,235	8
251,230	0	6,794	10
125,819	12	3,265	15
90,370	6	1,580	0
96,326	8	2,545	7
102,797	13	2,978	8
10,320	3	333	0
70,319	5	2,942	6
212,791	15	6,364	17
266,349	6	6,689	11
104,458	1	3,242	1
190,821	12	5,745	3
328,502	5	7,565	5
172,683	6	6,871	16
172,576	10	3,603	10
19,733	1	688	17
168,848	11	4,954	2
102,653	17	3,572	8
92,466	7	2,012	0
78,616	16	1,681	15
359,620	14	6,490	19
6,721,578	13	171,760	16
21,416	16	277	2
26,788	10	679	2
23,338	0	399	1
42,514	3	678	15
31,752	6	968	19
40,199	9	676	2
28,242	5	480	3
55,933	7	985	9
18,317	9	496	17
36,981	6	1,189	8
32,396	19	788	16
15,165	17	244	0
373,078	7	7,764	14
7,094,657	0	179,525	10

EXPENDITURE for the RELIEF of the

	Case (ad*)	1847 compared with 1846.		Decrease or Increase (marked*) per Cent. in 1847 compared with 1846.	1847 compared with 1846.	
		Increase.	Decrease.		Increase per Cent.	Decrease per Cent.
		£.	£.			
	372	3,901	-	43	8	-
	931	6,527	-	15	8	-
	3,361	5,215	-	33	7	-
	1,633	5,891	-	16	8	-
	2,308	1,928	-	13	2	-
	6,093	8,891	-	7	11	-
	4,045	3,151	-	11	9	-
	7,873	2,860	-	24	6	-
	6,042	12,872	-	7	7	-
	4,961*	8,804	-	6*	11	-
	1,167	2,673	-	14	4	-
	2,751	11,345	-	26	7	-
	3,139	14,385	-	2	10	-
	1,320	913	-	20	2	-
	21,210	2,543	-	25	4	-
	6,236	2,718	-	17	10	-
	3,680	12,918	-	39	6	-
	4,14*	41,396	-	36*	14	-
	7,330	10,051	-	17	14	-
	30,510	14,777	-	19	13	-
	61,725	25,426	-	11	5	-
	1,019*	2,248	-	4*	9	-
	49,417	1,678	-	32	1	-
	42,503	8,398	-	50	3	-
	3,432*	1,187	-	5*	2	-
	3,801*	11,020	-	6*	16	-
	45,583	5,943	-	28	8	-
	852	570	-	9	7	-
	22,405	224	-	27	-	-
	216*	14,501	-	-	9	-
	46,813	12,579	-	23	8	-
	12,794	7,147	-	11	7	-
	3,688	9,983	-	38	7	-
	4,424	15,860	-	16	8	-
	61,745	7,545	-	41	5	-
	43,547	4,335	-	28	4	-
	6,799	112	-	31	1	-
	62,792	7,422	-	19	6	-
	9,590	5,056	-	12	8	-
	15,561	467	-	16	1	-
	13,034	3,912	-	17	7	-
	10,279*	14,520	-	4*	6	-
	22,621	333,202	-	17	7	-
	Increase after deducting Decrease.	Increase.				
	2,680*	-	348	17*	-	2
	1,091*	2,007	-	6*	11	-
	595	226	-	3	1	-
	2,447	10	-	7	-	-
	5,914*	1,220	-	29*	5	-
	2,492	-	146	8	-	-
	3,179*	4,008	-	16*	21	-
	4,027*	2,464	-	10*	6	-
	337*	275	-	2*	2	-
	6,029	-	21	18	-	-
	1,479*	1,183	-	2*	5	-
	1,992	471	-	15	4	-
	4,150*	11,579	-	1*	4	-
	Increase after deducting Decrease.	Increase after deducting Decrease.				
	18,469	344,591	-	16	7	-

ing Years.

Decrease or Increase (marked*) in 1847 compared with 1834.	Decrease per Cent. in 1847 compared with 1834.	£.
609	39,940	47
966	26,272	23
576	53,307	36
402	24,083	22
439	30,000	25
228	12,905	12
760	8,753	17
286	30,416	34
395	26,989	11
532	38	-
654	19,157	20
213	83,347	31
426	22,721	12
857	16,552	26
983	33,060	33
918	9,940	24
920	179,183	44
192	51,123*	15*
840	30,580	26
1,005	55,599	28
108	101,441	15
928	2,111	6
901	126,743	37
982	54,831	36
967	3,333	4
242	8,592	10
893	45,859	34
404	2,800	25
239	29,603	32
510	18,566	9
958	69,206	30
177	33,039	22
456	115,574	42
810	74,365	24
582	130,854	46
517	63,669	34
287	8,543	34
823	47,577	25
761	20,221	21
333	26,708	25
915	19,698	23
553	15,379	5
1,137	1,670,626	24
Decrease after deducting Increase.		
561	575*	3*
266	84	-
147	2,071	10
428	5,127	13
428	4,776*	20*
836	5,721	15
806	945*	4*
806	333*	1*
997	578	3
921	7,757	21
565	1,799	6
615	2,526	18
1,020	19,034	6
Decrease after deducting Increase.		
1,157	1,689,660	23

Comparative Statement of Expenditure, Year ended 25th March, 1847—continued.

COUNTIES.	Rate of Expenditure per Head to Population.						Decrease (or Increase marked*) in the Rate per Head in 1847 com- pared with 1837.
	Population in 1831.	1837.		Population in 1841.	1847.		
		Expenditure for the Relief of the Poor only.	Rate per Head.		Expenditure for the Relief of the Poor only.	Rate per Head.	
ENGLAND.							
		£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.	s. d.
Bedford	95,483	37,530	8 0	107,936	44,447	8 3	0 3*
Berks	145,389	56,618	7 9	161,147	55,252	10 7	2 10*
Buckingham	146,529	63,329	8 8	155,983	52,339	10 7	1 11*
Cambridge	143,955	62,722	8 9	164,459	81,334	9 11	1 2*
Chester	334,391	67,917	4 1	395,660	80,338	4 1	-
Cornwall	300,938	70,653	4 8	341,279	86,944	5 1	0 5*
Cumberland	169,681	32,598	3 10	178,038	39,022	4 5	0 7*
Derby	237,170	48,867	4 1	272,217	54,848	4 0	0 1
Devon	494,478	161,696	6 7	533,460	196,782	7 5	0 10*
Dorset	155,252	58,267	7 4	175,043	69,254	10 2	2 10*
Durham	293,910	80,594	4 9	324,284	98,232	4 2	0 7
Essex	317,507	148,654	9 4	344,979	177,195	10 3	0 11*
Gloucester	387,019	106,670	5 5	431,363	156,310	7 4	1 11*
Hereford	111,211	39,218	7 1	113,878	45,363	8 0	0 11*
Hertford	143,341	49,670	6 11	157,207	64,569	8 3	1 4*
Huntingdon	58,192	21,676	8 1	58,549	29,608	10 1	2 0*
Kent	479,155	135,503	7 9	548,337	208,236	7 7	0 2
Lancaster	1,336,854	183,790	2 9	1,667,054	344,819	4 2	1 5*
Leicester	197,003	55,019	5 7	215,867	83,527	7 9	2 2*
Lincoln	317,465	111,242	7 0	362,602	130,564	7 2	0 2*
Middlesex	1,358,330	360,961	5 4	1,576,636	520,687	6 7	1 3*
Monmouth	98,130	19,487	4 0	134,335	28,645	4 3	0 3*
Norfolk	390,064	177,538	9 1	412,664	207,370	10 0	0 11*
Northampton	179,336	74,072	8 3	199,228	97,676	9 10	1 7*
Northumberland	228,912	56,363	5 4	250,278	75,415	6 9	0 8*
Nottingham	225,327	46,562	4 2	249,910	69,831	5 7	1 5*
Oxford	152,156	66,483	8 9	161,643	87,033	10 9	2 0*
Rutland	19,385	6,179	6 5	21,302	8,156	7 8	1 3*
Salop	222,938	56,351	5 1	239,048	60,088	5 0	0 1
Somerset	404,200	124,699	6 2	435,962	176,502	8 1	1 11*
Southampton	314,280	123,840	7 11	355,004	156,633	8 10	0 11*
Stafford	410,512	83,617	4 1	510,504	107,718	4 3	0 2*
Suffolk	296,317	136,870	9 3	315,073	121,621	9 8	0 5*
Surrey	486,334	151,959	6 3	522,678	220,077	7 7	1 4*
Sussex	272,340	116,684	8 7	299,753	144,981	9 8	1 1*
Warwick	336,610	98,910	5 11	401,715	114,612	5 8	0 3*
Westmoreland	55,041	16,162	5 10	56,454	15,484	5 6	0 4
Wilt	240,156	106,451	8 9	258,733	141,133	10 11	2 2*
Worcester	211,365	54,706	5 2	233,336	72,022	6 2	1 0*
York, East Riding	204,283	66,329	6 6	233,227	74,550	6 5	0 1
" North Riding	190,756	56,013	5 10	204,122	62,776	6 2	0 4*
" West Riding	976,350	179,610	3 8	1,154,101	262,100	4 7	0 11*
Totals of England	13,091,006	3,803,309	5 10	14,995,138	5,006,750	6 8	0 10*
WALES.							
Anglesey	48,325	14,111	5 10	50,891	18,222	7 2	1 4*
Brecon	47,763	15,493	6 6	55,603	20,065	7 3	0 9*
Cardigan	64,780	16,753	5 2	68,766	18,030	5 3	0 1*
Carmarthen	100,740	29,177	5 10	106,326	31,306	5 10	-
Carmarvon	66,448	18,941	5 8	81,093	26,050	6 5	0 9*
Denbigh	83,629	28,187	6 9	89,866	30,644	6 11	0 2*
Flint	60,012	15,156	5 1	66,919	22,745	6 10	1 9*
Glamorgan	126,612	30,096	4 9	171,188	44,333	5 2	0 5*
Merioneth	35,315	13,440	7 7	39,338	15,314	7 9	0 2*
Montgomery	66,482	28,278	8 7	69,219	28,172	8 2	0 5
Pembroke	81,425	21,633	5 4	88,044	26,072	5 11	0 7*
Radnor	94,651	9,965	8 1	25,356	11,080	8 9	0 8*
Totals of Wales	806,182	241,432	6 0	911,603	292,085	6 5	0 5*
Totals of England and Wales	13,897,187	4,044,741	5 10	15,906,741	5,298,785	6 8	0 10*

Nos. 3 & 4.

POOR RATE RETURN

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 25th MARCH, 1847.

No. 3.—UNIONS AND PARISHES

NAMES OF UNIONS, &c.	Annual Value of Property Rated to the Poor Rate in 1847.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.		
		Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union).	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial).
A.	£.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
Aberayron . . .	25,451	4,661 6	36 8	4,696 14	3,825 16	36 10	29 3
Abergavenny . . .	119,121	9,737 2	410 19	10,148 1	6,818 5	27 5	..
Aberystwith . . .	57,015	6,197 19	37 8	6,235 7	4,381 14	81 7	42 19
Abingdon . . .	87,682	9,798 9	41 15	9,840 4	8,281 13	38 5	168 19
Albans, St. . . .	75,215	6,840 19	11 2	6,852 1	4,472 10	18 7	23 7
Alcester	82,170	8,779 0	84 18	8,863 18	5,851 12	62 16	110 19
Alderbury	64,045	9,571 8	24 2	9,595 10	7,749 11	27 2	43 7
Alnwick	115,054	6,592 12	33 8	6,626 0	6,003 3	69 12	49 15
Alresford	31,036	6,401 13	83 3	6,484 16	4,707 8	..	23 16
Alston with Garrigill*	9,795	1,402 4	28 11	1,430 15	1,251 17	..	4 17
Alstonfield§ . . .	12,613	735 17	40 2	775 19	539 7	8 4	27 13
Alton	50,016	8,282 11	141 16	8,424 7	6,114 11	0 7	25 19
Altrincham	134,759	12,464 1	568 2	13,027 3	8,037 10	96 5	30 11
Alverstokey and Gosport§	25,371	3,694 16	458 11	4,153 7	3,038 6	137 18	17 0
Amersham	60,078	10,603 1	1 1	10,604 2	8,836 1	5 6	143 5
Amesbury	53,923	5,738 11	4 5	5,742 16	4,240 8	..	28 3
Ampthill	57,898	7,854 17	35 15	7,890 12	6,755 7	..	64 16
Andover	86,946	13,757 5	61 18	13,819 3	10,205 12	101 17	..
Anglesey	104,258	15,930 19	77 4	16,008 3	13,892 15	320 10	249 19
Arundel§	6,845	1,613 9	188 15	1,802 4	1,262 3	27 8	5 9
Asaph, St. . . .	94,565	10,853 15	105 4	10,958 19	9,308 2	34 19	111 2
Ash§	8,691	1,438 15	22 13	1,461 8	1,275 7	9 7	12 5
Ashbourne	118,022	6,734 12	174 4	6,908 16	4,664 10	12 12	140 14
Ashby-de-la-Zouch .	93,523	9,143 15	31 13	9,175 8	7,168 12	132 19	102 9
Ashford, East . . .	65,394	6,625 2	74 1	6,699 3	5,895 6	47 17	146 7
Ashford, West . . .	48,875	6,324 17	29 0	6,353 17	5,600 19	..	97 10
Ashton-under-Lyne .	223,925	16,275 8	540 7	16,815 15	10,284 17	155 5	220 3
Aston	183,953	7,233 15	141 17	7,375 12	4,641 7	798 0	36 0
Atcham	147,199	6,468 3	10 0	6,478 3	4,331 0	9 2	50 3
Atherstone	44,460	5,250 2	19 7	5,269 9	4,871 17	9 7	61 5
Auckland	85,858	6,098 8	206 14	6,305 2	3,850 7	143 4	60 1
Austell, St. . . .	72,717	12,153 1	29 11	12,182 12	9,035 4	343 0	..
Axbridge	200,159	14,764 7	114 16	14,879 3	13,083 0	67 2	200 8
Axminster	90,996	10,996 1	63 5	11,059 6	9,607 2	266 0	212 16
Aylesbury	110,204	15,043 9	202 16	15,246 5	14,322 7	207 19	136 14
Aylsham	97,697	13,288 17	149 7	13,438 4	10,421 13	2 2	94 2
B.							
Bainbridge§	26,779	2,294 7	217 4	2,511 11	2,077 14	9 0	22 14
Bakewell	94,055	8,501 11	178 4	8,679 15	7,034 8	103 7	151 10
Bala	24,347	3,115 0	..	3,115 0	2,650 13	85 13	10 13
Banbury	136,763	19,533 14	357 10	19,891 4	16,064 17	238 17	97 7
Bangor and Beaumaris	58,706	8,327 2	184 18	8,512 0	6,883 10	50 6	77 3
Barnet	66,385	9,247 11	103 2	9,350 13	5,889 0	103 5	57 16

* Single Parish under the Poor Law Amendment Act.

Under Boards of Guardians,

EXPENDITURE.										Medical Relief.
Amount of Fees Paid to the Vestrymen under the Vestry Extension Act.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz. :— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate and included therewith).	Costs of Voters, Burgess, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.		
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	
13 12	37 18	..	396 15	229 1	3 6	..	120 18	4,702 19	84 0	
17 8	218 18	..	2,159 6	..	..	..	690 15	10,001 17	156 0	
4 1	63 8	..	1,268 3	..	13 14	..	250 8	6,105 14	105 1	
13 9	74 14	..	1,148 14	..	85 7	..	97 18	9,908 19	460 7	
..	54 6	..	1,570 4	..	61 10	..	117 12	6,317 16	175 16	
13 7	79 1	..	1,163 3	..	19 12	5 0	457 7	7,772 17	248 0	
17 5	78 11	58 14	794 0	..	5 18	..	86 0	8,860 8	284 0	
10 14	55 19	..	838 4	..	..	..	106 10	7,163 17	259 10	
..	22 2	20 0	1,019 0	..	0 11	45 16	84 7	5,923 0	184 8	
3 4	42 7	..	145 16	..	4 1	11 4	36 11	1,499 17	17 10	
1 3	5 5	..	124 12	76 1	2 9	..	13 4	797 18	7 1	
10 11	40 14	..	1,753 6	..	4 12	24 8	97 15	8,072 3	260 0	
19 1	105 16	40 0	1,136 3	582 11	27 17	5 5	362 2	10,463 1	480 8	
9 15	54 14	..	336 17	396 6	7 4	33 15	121 10	4,153 5	158 0	
17 9	62 11	..	1,040 14	..	22 8	..	92 1	10,219 15	508 6	
16 16	21 12	6 6	986 9	..	..	..	6 18	5,306 12	226 5	
..	61 12	93 1	1,169 0	..	16 0	1 5	12 1	8,173 2	264 7	
..	58 6	..	3,112 18	..	..	..	277 5	13,755 18	482 10	
11 7	122 1	..	1,211 14	..	14 14	15 4	466 5	16,334 9	277 2	
..	7 18	..	72 3	..	6 13	..	70 0	1,451 14	35 10	
21 17	67 16	..	1,360 8	347 16	54 9	0 10	438 12	11,745 11	250 3	
..	5 6	..	148 9	..	2 15	..	25 0	1,478 9	71 0	
26 11	64 9	..	1,575 13	..	38 4	5 16	217 17	6,746 6	180 0	
19 12	79 4	..	1,339 11	..	20 13	..	611 4	9,504 4	217 0	
2 16	33 4	..	693 0	..	10 10	9 10	188 15	7,027 5	295 13	
11 5	39 12	..	420 2	..	10 9	..	75 7	6,255 4	265 0	
13 7	459 11	..	1,920 2	190 10	34 14	40 5	1,102 19	14,451 14	297 10	
5 3	217 12	138 15	305 19	..	36 8	..	196 11	6,375 10	236 5	
1 15	4 1	..	1,982 4	..	2 11	..	186 12	6,567 8	297 0	
30 6	43 3	..	484 12	..	8 1	..	115 11	5,624 2	144 13	
12 9	106 6	..	1,920 5	..	13 13	10 15	216 15	6,338 15	91 0	
25 13	98 2	..	726 19	..	..	..	639 2	10,868 0	144 18	
13 1	106 8	10 0	2,515 3	..	56 6	41 3	177 0	16,319 11	549 0	
18 11	47 18	..	1,150 17	..	33 16	..	278 19	11,615 19	397 10	
7 0	72 12	..	1,237 8	..	..	..	114 2	16,098 2	505 0	
28 16	58 7	..	1,738 17	..	39 2	42 15	240 13	12,666 7	315 0	
0 19	14 3	..	196 10	..	5 19	4 10	105 6	2,436 15	41 15	
15 9	89 11	..	1,339 7	..	31 19	2 14	326 15	9,095 0	200 0	
5 16	15 2	..	309 17	..	6 10	..	6 2	3,090 6	60 0	
17 6	124 7	..	2,987 7	158 4	67 1	12 10	288 13	20,086 9	455 0	
18 13	86 9	190 0	952 8	0 10	14 6	13 11	286 15	8,573 11	165 0	
9 8	58 1	51 9	2,598 19	..	23 15	..	494 15	9,286 8	489 2	

§ Incorporated under Gilbert's Act.

No. 3.—Unions and Parishes

NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	Annual Value of Property Rated to the Poor Rate in 1947.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.		
		Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union).	Expenses of Procedings before Magistrates, and Constables (Union and Parochial).
	£.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
Barnstaple	132,654	14,600 4	100 11	14,700 15	12,354 2	160 7	160 11
Barrow-on-Soar . .	91,106	10,164 12	13 9	10,178 1	8,272 7	45 1	84 14
Barwick}	95,347	6,432 17	286 13	6,719 10	3,528 1	160 7	102 19
Basford	163,994	20,115 8	157 6	20,272 14	14,979 8	303 9	295 2
Basingstoke	93,704	13,579 19	83 5	13,663 4	11,195 7	427 3	75 24
Bath	324,391	22,369 8	127 5	22,496 13	14,246 10	200 1	184 6
Battle	43,908	8,516 15	392 4	8,908 19	7,823 7	31 7	51 5
Beaminster	73,754	10,683 15	27 0	10,710 15	9,063 13	113 9	86 6
Bedale	50,707	3,492 12	25 12	3,518 4	3,095 3	42 1	12 5
Bedford	144,929	15,201 1	136 8	15,337 9	12,277 16	30 10	90 10
Bedminster	151,814	14,833 15	107 3	14,940 18	12,258 10	536 4	222 5
Bedworth}	41,643	4,141 1	160 8	4,301 9	3,601 19	118 16	40 5
Belford	49,542	2,878 17	47 12	2,926 9	1,928 16	3 8	29 2
Bellingham	52,607	2,753 10	11 18	2,765 8	2,190 0	126 19	11 13
Belper	132,527	10,078 19	51 2	10,130 1	6,985 6	101 9	287 8
Berkhamstead . . .	47,849	4,545 2	16 15	4,561 17	3,901 10	67 14	32 2
Bermondsey* . . .	112,646	19,440 10	1,268 6	20,708 16	13,823 2	36 10	9 6
Berwick-on-Tweed .	96,861	6,901 4	304 1	7,205 5	6,284 8	90 12	25 10
Bethnal Green* . .	96,816	15,553 11	265 12	15,819 3	11,044 3	61 18	24 15
Beverley	120,583	8,140 3	129 18	8,270 1	5,853 8	144 12	26 15
Bicester	73,467	7,563 3	25 18	7,589 1	6,389 1	231 13	132 12
Bideford	69,635	7,666 17	30 11	7,697 8	6,539 9	78 0	59 19
Biggleswade	83,319	9,945 12	86 10	10,032 2	9,026 7	34 18	61 11
Billericay	70,748	7,992 12	108 13	8,101 5	6,506 16	84 4	62 0
Billesdon	74,659	4,197 14	56 19	4,254 13	2,988 11	22 2	41 0
Bingham	97,164	5,409 17	43 19	5,453 16	3,219 11	36 17	60 15
Birmingham† . . .	441,142	69,249 16	3,375 9	72,625 5	37,863 7	204 14	50 5
Bishops Stortford .	94,477	16,256 14	54 9	16,311 3	13,124 1	17 14	80 12
Blaby	64,291	6,690 4	44 15	6,734 19	5,516 15	151 14	56 16
Blackburn	316,062	13,002 3	696 7	13,698 10	9,631 11	239 15	121 4
Blandford	54,270	8,822 9	149 15	8,972 4	7,729 3	154 0	71 9
Blean	73,831	6,557 1	15 5	6,572 6	5,306 2	159 5	131 12
Blofield	75,764	7,087 19	28 14	7,116 13	5,485 8	..	46 18
Blything	132,810	14,267 1	118 3	14,385 4	10,425 16	48 14	74 11
Bodmin	89,230	9,428 14	81 7	9,510 1	7,740 5	367 17	89 1
Bolton	293,004	29,369 11	562 10	29,932 1	14,480 17	469 14	81 2
Bootle	29,219	1,810 6	135 19	1,946 5	1,461 14	22 16	14 5
Bosmere and Claydon	80,167	11,370 3	179 9	11,549 12	8,953 1	69 18	53 9
Boston	195,700	18,416 8	209 6	18,625 14	13,511 4	484 7	431 15
Boughton, Great . .	141,156	10,967 4	102 13	11,069 17	8,776 12	183 0	139 9
Bourn	108,431	9,068 17	284 12	9,353 9	7,686 16	131 3	58 15
Brackley	68,430	9,085 13	49 0	9,134 13	7,787 16	6 0	84 13
Bradfield	80,094	12,187 19	43 17	12,231 16	9,715 19	130 11	127 8
Bradford (Wilts) . .	44,924	8,720 12	42 5	8,762 17	6,749 12	14 19	65 4
Bradford (York) . .	321,659	30,493 0	442 8	30,935 8	23,680 7	639 19	378 15
Braintree	101,515	11,993 13	7 12	12,001 5	9,851 16	3 3	54 13
Brampton	51,631	2,862 3	16 5	2,878 8	2,181 10	485 3	29 13
Brecknock	71,106	13,689 12	44 7	13,733 19	9,597 19	22 14	116 1
Brentford	146,664	20,767 1	203 7	20,970 8	14,471 7	362 18	248 4
Bridge	72,439	5,659 11	13 16	5,673 7	4,723 18	75 10	107 1
Bridgend and Cow- bridge	85,333	8,540 15	92 12	8,633 7	6,693 4	15 13	64 1

† Single Parish under Local Act.

Under Boards of Guardians—continued.

EXPENDITURE.										
Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators, under the Vaccination Act.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz:— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate and included therein).	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.	
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
66 0	100 1	..	1,543 11	..	53 16	0 1	309 18	14,748 7	389 15	
24 5	66 7	..	1,196 19	340 14	18 15	..	201 14	10,250 16	240 0	
19 9	48 16	115 5	1,917 14	10 0	11 19	1 18	490 17	6,407 5	64 9	
68 19	328 19	285 7	1,660 8	784 5	49 12	0 7	1,762 9	20,418 5	636 5	
14 3	56 19	..	2,295 1	..	9 3	23 2	90 5	14,176 7	506 5	
07 13	200 0	..	4,498 11	..	249 4	78 13	747 9	20,502 6	444 10	
19 6	59 19	..	681 0	..	11 2	0 7	709 19	9,377 12	212 10	
..	49 18	..	1,122 15	..	9 9	5 3	88 0	10,538 13	320 0	
10 0	24 6	..	442 15	..	4 12	..	58 15	3,689 18	80 0	
08 0	124 14	17 14	2,805 8	..	101 10	..	188 0	15,744 2	385 14	
10 10	130 4	..	858 6	..	58 15	1 19	241 1	14,357 14	310 0	
13 14	35 0	..	503 3	204 11	7 0	2 15	97 18	4,615 2	135 11	
13 4	17 19	..	872 16	..	0 19	..	38 13	2,904 17	45 0	
07 10	22 19	..	430 11	..	0 8	..	57 5	2,847 5	29 10	
17 7	165 10	..	1,622 19	..	31 18	4 1	528 0	9,793 16	272 19	
11 5	39 10	..	975 5	..	11 13	..	6 4	5,055 3	190 0	
10 13	153 3	108 15	1,504 6	2,212 6	133 1	..	1,387 11	19,448 12	288 0	
07 7	94 2	..	1,029 14	..	17 11	3 7	141 18	7,724 18	125 1	
02 15	294 5	..	1,224 12	2,415 12	86 16	..	1,220 2	16,434 18	320 1	
00 7	38 0	12 12	1,950 16	..	47 17	0 4	35 8	8,180 0	203 16	
12 8	51 7	..	1,127 4	275 0	2 11	..	95 19	8,307 15	307 2	
07 2	76 1	26 11	771 12	..	16 0	5 16	81 8	7,761 18	287 15	
05 9	72 14	..	1,625 12	..	22 8	5 0	58 3	10,982 1	406 0	
19 13	52 6	303 5	1,756 17	..	5 7	2 18	303 10	9,086 16	245 0	
2 16	24 12	59 7	1,269 2	..	28 2	4 18	41 16	4,482 6	121 0	
21 8	54 2	..	1,011 6	575 1	13 11	..	129 18	5,122 9	155 0	
75 5	553 4	..	31,126 13	..	136 16	581 3	85 5	5,770 12	10,921 11	
8 6	91 14	..	957 8	950 13	16 4	17 5	173 8	15,437 5	751 9	
15 5	47 11	..	1,098 7	..	16 6	23 19	47 19	6,974 12	202 4	
72 18	328 10	..	3,595 16	..	81 1	57 7	351 16	14,479 18	321 8	
00 4	46 6	47 5	911 1	..	14 13	2 7	50 16	9,127 4	425 5	
19 15	51 3	..	957 15	..	16 1	..	199 11	6,831 4	158 10	
4 0	35 11	14 0	1,424 13	..	26 1	20 13	161 10	7,218 14	170 18	
39 12	81 12	13 16	3,049 6	..	32 11	0 11	243 6	14,009 17	343 6	
16 16	61 9	..	943 14	..	38 15	4 11	187 17	9,450 13	247 13	
19 11	443 15	..	7,879 12	..	115 19	50 10	2,507 11	26,148 16	297 0	
12 19	22 6	..	379 2	..	5 15	28 7	63 3	2,010 7	53 1	
..	64 9	..	1,563 5	..	8 6	7 6	126 19	10,846 13	365 5	
14 18	127 1	..	4,334 2	..	116 14	3 1	401 14	19,424 16	810 0	
35 0	..	56 0	1,574 18	..	39 5	1 18	162 12	10,968 14	212 12	
13 12	69 18	..	1,186 6	..	20 0	6 19	153 11	9,317 0	256 10	
24 17	40 12	..	1,103 8	368 19	15 5	23 8	49 2	9,504 0	268 0	
23 14	50 19	..	1,226 14	..	14 8	5 2	134 6	11,429 1	354 0	
26 5	52 8	..	341 13	383 0	15 1	5 10	133 14	7,787 6	235 14	
23 19	590 3	..	3,882 9	375 0	269 11	6 17	492 13	30,439 14	944 18	
11 1	105 3	332 19	1,065 19	..	5 2	..	69 2	11,498 18	430 10	
13 0	33 0	..	589 1	..	15 12	1 1	19 17	3,367 17	49 4	
151 2	51 1	..	2,314 5	..	26 2	..	347 2	12,526 6	303 0	
40 8	129 12	..	1,711 10	3,491 18	44 18	0 13	682 6	21,183 10	565 3	
15 0	33 12	..	784 16	..	12 1	..	31 13	5,783 17	237 15	
22 8	74 18	140 17	562 11	386 10	37 10	3 5	47 11	8,048 10	211 11	

No. 3.—Unions and Parishes

NAMES OF UNIONS, &c.	Annual Value of Property Rated to the Poor Rate in 1947.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.		
		Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Ex- pended in Law Charges (Paro- chial and Union).	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial).
	£.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
Bridgnorth . . .	95,609	5,135 18	56 1	5,191 19	3,928 1	69 0	67 14
Bridgewater . . .	173,773	17,790 2	79 1	17,869 3	13,803 4	119 17	148 6
Bridlington . . .	82,059	5,235 9	74 19	5,310 8	4,514 9	49 14	32 6
Bridport . . .	63,599	9,116 1	70 8	9,186 9	7,614 17	185 5	77 11
Brighton† . . .	258,092	19,852 9	1,524 12	21,377 1	19,078 2	384 2	..
Brinton§ . . .	2,664	292 1	..	292 1	224 9	1 5	2 0
Bristol† . . .	219,991	23,962 16	4,160 19	28,123 15	28,565 3	505 1	30 2
Brixworth . . .	94,900	10,298 6	21 18	10,320 4	8,403 15	2 11	77 11
Bromley . . .	68,310	8,360 8	78 10	8,438 18	5,954 11	146 1	42 5
Bromsgrove . . .	96,191	9,509 2	54 1	9,563 3	7,367 14	79 16	36 10
Bromyard . . .	71,901	5,578 7	142 12	5,720 19	4,878 11	109 19	44 0
Buckingham . . .	77,276	10,149 17	69 17	10,219 14	7,894 18	12 2	86 4
Builth . . .	33,292	5,274 12	9 1	5,283 13	3,754 19	51 5	57 9
Buntingford . . .	35,742	4,089 9	3 16	4,093 5	3,347 7	7 3	36 17
Burnley . . .	185,722	13,784 15	315 5	14,100 0	11,212 16	153 10	68 3
Burton-on-Trent . . .	174,329	10,628 6	286 11	10,914 17	7,421 19	65 2	149 18
Bury (Lancashire) . . .	197,704	21,087 14	239 0	21,326 14	16,499 11	175 19	45 15
Bury St. Edmunds* . . .	47,023	5,587 14	..	5,587 14	4,985 12	47 17	11 12
C.							
Caistor . . .	173,452	11,204 6	229 1	11,433 7	8,437 6	59 17	185 16
Calve . . .	55,190	7,203 18	143 16	7,347 14	5,872 0	43 18	35 19
Camberwell* . . .	184,742	15,544 14	598 15	16,143 9	8,809 11	392 6	..
Cambridge . . .	119,349	15,680 11	618 1	16,298 12	10,545 19	729 16	317 14
Camelford . . .	33,211	3,721 18	25 10	3,747 8	2,760 10	87 14	33 17
Canterbury† . . .	47,328	7,715 8	548 11	8,263 19	6,002 13	69 5	47 12
Cardiff . . .	145,799	15,143 3	50 18	15,194 1	12,446 6	37 0	116 12
Cardigan . . .	59,039	7,892 5	49 0	7,941 5	6,791 7	162 12	79 7
Carlisle . . .	137,941	9,101 4	25 13	9,126 17	8,523 8	6 19	12 3
Carlton§ . . .	186,393	16,453 19	822 1	17,276 0	10,463 6	326 17	276 14
Carmarthen . . .	126,090	15,889 10	18 14	15,908 4	10,923 19	106 7	118 7
Carnarvon . . .	56,764	11,715 0	67 5	11,782 5	8,838 6	505 5	108 8
Castle Ward . . .	117,572	4,943 17	31 15	4,975 12	3,769 1	122 0	38 5
Catherington . . .	9,289	1,631 2	20 0	1,651 2	1,456 8	..	9 3
Caton§ . . .	44,638	3,350 11	287 11	3,638 2	2,545 4	11 13	29 5
Caxton and Arrington . . .	43,361	7,594 18	90 11	7,685 9	6,770 17	68 1	129 2
Cerne . . .	51,413	5,448 19	12 1	5,461 0	4,113 6	104 1	90 16
Chailey . . .	33,276	5,213 11	128 12	5,342 3	4,472 19	3 13	31 19
Chapel-en-le-Frith . . .	51,299	2,951 7	13 5	2,964 12	1,775 18	15 10	69 18
Chard . . .	93,501	10,939 18	53 12	10,993 10	9,541 10	61 8	155 17
Cheadle . . .	82,404	5,505 5	112 16	5,618 1	4,152 11	178 17	35 3
Chelmsford . . .	103,076	21,535 16	244 14	21,780 10	18,058 0	43 8	226 11
Chelsea* . . .	147,932	18,415 2	626 17	19,041 19	13,854 0	37 8	..
Cheltenham . . .	221,961	18,952 16	169 3	19,121 19	12,142 6	540 17	162 3
Chepstow . . .	85,058	8,378 14	55 1	8,433 15	5,934 19	27 6	113 11
Chertsey . . .	64,475	7,984 8	53 3	8,037 11	6,626 12	36 16	173 1
Chestert† . . .	57,933	7,335 14	591 18	7,927 12	6,777 11	37 15	..
Chesterfield . . .	146,380	11,840 1	56 7	11,896 8	8,989 19	174 14	73 16
Chester-le-Street . . .	75,701	6,273 0	68 0	6,341 0	4,116 11	114 16	56 14
Chesterton . . .	124,915	13,067 10	114 3	13,181 13	11,002 4	151 17	199 19

† Incorporated under Local Act.

under Boards of Guardians—continued.

EXPENDITURE.										
Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinator, under the Vaccination Extension Act.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz.:— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate and included therewith).	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.	
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	
9 13	44 19	..	1,250 17	..	8 15	6 8	118 2	5,503 9	194 15	
39 7	100 6	39 1	2,127 7	..	80 10	20 16	193 10	16,672 4	452 0	
11 14	61 14	..	735 6	..	6 1	0 3	92 12	5,503 19	132 15	
19 17	49 2	..	951 13	..	38 16	14 19	91 14	9,043 14	308 15	
13 12	199 7	..	2,187 10	..	151 6	..	387 14	22,401 13	368 11	
..	..	..	45 12	..	0 14	..	7 11	281 11	5 0	
72 3	262 5	16 16	..	..	233 8	57 4	1,030 16	30,772 18	661 3	
1 13	52 15	..	2,046 17	..	10 4	0 9	49 1	10,644 16	330 18	
..	44 2	..	849 7	1,608 12	28 5	51 9	286 2	9,010 14	285 0	
28 16	74 3	75 9	1,114 10	1,114 10	21 11	..	201 17	10,114 16	246 2	
27 2	35 13	..	680 2	34 0	15 17	..	24 6	5,849 10	341 9	
19 10	63 13	..	1,684 9	..	24 7	4 15	362 12	10,052 10	325 13	
32 0	34 2	..	1,268 5	..	11 9	..	26 3	5,235 12	84 0	
..	27 12	..	526 0	..	4 1	11 2	8 2	3,968 4	134 11	
30 12	228 13	180 19	3,490 15	..	32 6	81 9	550 17	16,030 0	293 5	
41 4	94 7	..	2,061 6	296 15	40 5	43 18	346 9	10,561 3	45 0	
99 4	396 12	..	3,695 19	..	23 13	10 2	1,105 14	22,052 9	234 10	
1 16	63 5	..	180 0	..	50 17	..	146 18	5,487 17	162 1	
.										
42 1	108 14	..	2,253 9	..	81 7	7 10	182 6	11,358 6	249 7	
5 18	38 17	..	415 15	431 4	11 17	9 4	46 1	6,910 13	326 4	
32 10	145 15	..	2,610 9	3,831 18	..	..	814 2	16,636 11	488 7	
2 8	80 1	..	3,760 0	..	174 17	31 17	673 2	16,315 14	282 15	
..	23 17	..	383 0	..	7 18	5 18	89 17	3,392 11	77 5	
1 10	50 13	..	1,900 0	..	61 5	..	..	8,132 18	114 0	
45 5	105 9	..	2,153 12	20 19	32 0	408 2	..	15,365 5	235 0	
16 10	57 16	..	957 12	..	8 15	1 12	310 13	8,386 4	130 6	
24 13	124 7	..	3,343 2	3 15	31 13	2 16	248 13	12,321 9	315 15	
56 1	195 1	29 1	3,888 4	96 4	73 14	40 17	909 2	16,355 1	233 0	
40 6	138 6	152 14	3,793 19	..	32 1	0 6	303 3	15,609 8	260 0	
0 16	96 3	..	1,430 2	..	20 18	7 11	554 14	11,562 3	253 19	
51 8	62 18	..	857 11	..	3 14	0 2	75 7	4,980 4	120 0	
..	13 8	..	273 8	..	1 8	0 3	0 5	1,754 3	56 6	
2 19	25 18	20 0	710 0	63 19	12 0	3 1	307 4	3,731 3	25 12	
18 15	37 13	..	868 16	..	8 0	..	107 16	8,009 0	359 19	
29 4	21 14	0 9	695 19	..	9 0	0 3	17 12	5,082 4	203 13	
1 4	28 9	30 5	621 19	..	6 10	136 14	183 15	5,517 7	169 0	
8 10	35 5	..	635 8	..	11 1	10 0	102 8	2,663 18	70 0	
40 19	76 3	71 18	1,500 18	..	30 17	2 14	296 19	11,779 3	344 0	
6 0	54 17	30 16	893 14	340 6	11 14	11 6	280 5	5,995 15	162 10	
32 6	99 14	78 3	2,983 3	..	8 19	132 14	573 7	22,236 5	1074 17	
39 9	151 17	..	1,660 0	3,274 15	37 16	..	..	19,055 5	414 16	
1 12	146 18	..	5,481 3	..	56 18	25 10	885 10	19,443 17	372 19	
13 11	47 4	122 15	1,424 3	327 14	28 14	18 16	146 16	8,205 9	249 5	
9 8	69 12	..	1,074 8	..	23 5	6 19	221 11	8,241 12	327 10	
22 3	85 14	..	567 17	..	..	..	443 11	7,934 11	..	
64 14	151 13	39 19	1,843 13	..	28 5	10 18	365 8	11,742 19	303 10	
22 14	60 9	31 10	1,587 14	..	29 0	..	216 9	6,235 17	60 0	
3 15	74 10	..	1,959 14	..	15 9	11 19	150 10	13,569 17	269 12	

No. 3.—Unions and Parishes

NAMES OF UNIONS, &c.	Annual Value of Property Rated to the Poor Rate in 1847.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.		
		Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources in aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Ex- pended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union).	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates and Constables Expenses (Union and Parochial).
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
Chichester† (a) . .	27,276	3,019 4	15 10	3,034 14	2,792 10	114 0	22 6
Chippenham . .	109,308	12,419 0	117 3	12,536 3	9,744 17	100 6	94 12
Chipping Norton . .	78,573	8,813 16	24 5	8,838 1	7,817 4	49 10	181 7
Chipping Sodbury . .	103,241	10,543 0	51 6	10,594 6	7,023 1	64 1	65 8
Chorley	129,640	10,435 17	105 9	10,541 6	6,965 14	114 3	38 2
Chorlton	381,965	30,579 6	75 11	30,654 17	11,042 19	27 3	40 1
Christchurch . .	34,776	3,970 10	26 7	3,996 17	3,614 19	3 13	7 1
Church Stretton . .	38,845	3,039 5	20 4	3,059 9	2,355 3	38 17	28 9
Cirencester . . .	110,146	11,258 6	30 6	11,288 12	7,804 3	1 5	95 1
Cleobury Mortimer . .	52,709	3,692 7	52 17	3,745 4	2,622 4	108 15	19 8
Clifton	211,731	34,280 8	482 17	34,763 5	18,556 8	657 0	221 4
Clitheroe	92,356	8,026 3	111 11	8,137 14	6,235 11	67 7	64 8
Clun	64,649	5,758 12	2 9	5,761 1	4,659 5	215 0	15 12
Clutton	103,629	12,303 3	61 16	12,364 19	10,920 15	377 3	244 15
Cockermouth . . .	127,353	9,647 19	188 0	9,835 19	7,995 12	109 1	44 16
Colchester	47,170	10,823 11	133 3	10,956 14	9,344 19	184 6	65 17
Columb, St. Major . .	71,347	6,177 6	190 16	6,368 2	4,872 0	135 11	102 0
Congleton	112,657	9,111 15	851 13	9,963 8	6,294 8	86 2	51 14
Conway	33,835	5,765 9	1 15	5,767 4	4,104 10	129 6	64 17
Cookham	58,870	6,155 10	13 2	6,168 12	4,153 11	1 16	124 14
Corwen	52,568	5,051 0	17 2	5,068 2	4,176 17	3 0	42 6
Cosford	80,882	9,033 0	207 0	9,240 0	6,438 4	21 4	47 11
Coventry†	75,045	7,160 3	1,786 5	8,946 8	6,434 4	115 14	56 12
Cranbrook	39,714	8,473 7	462 1	8,935 8	8,463 18	106 3	92 19
Crediton	85,090	12,046 12	16 14	12,063 6	10,261 3	283 14	95 2
Crickhowell	49,413	4,346 1	308 11	4,654 12	3,531 13	12 0	101 4
Cricklade and Woot- ton Bassett	82,701	7,597 13	16 17	7,614 10	6,053 19	13 17	32 0
Croydon	145,166	16,404 6	153 12	16,557 18	10,906 1	280 10	77 16
Cuckfield	72,673	8,207 15	37 10	8,245 5	7,951 2	16 2	125 1
D.							
Darlington	118,736	8,621 0	143 12	8,774 12	5,353 14	..	75 6
Dartford	107,134	11,287 10	114 17	11,402 7	8,929 2	81 0	210 0
Daventry	127,143	11,850 11	113 13	11,964 4	9,726 3	43 1	27 9
Depwade	108,093	16,500 1	338 4	16,838 5	13,913 10	127 17	118 18
Derby	139,347	6,143 1	34 12	6,177 13	4,250 4	..	17 14
Devizes	98,786	14,608 16	171 18	14,780 14	11,577 8	1 3	61 16
Jewsbury	146,469	10,742 19	626 7	11,369 6	10,380 4	372 13	105 4
Docking	89,132	11,638 7	70 3	11,708 10	9,816 14	37 0	53 2
Dolgelley (b) . . .	40,188	7,153 9	14 13	7,168 2	5,973 11	13 7	42 8
Doncaster	169,106	13,197 3	93 10	13,290 13	10,789 7	81 11	..
Dorchester	85,470	10,217 16	42 2	10,259 18	8,617 19	215 6	58 19
Dore	49,011	4,755 10	16 0	4,771 10	3,872 18	37 12	43 1
Dorking	38,886	7,148 7	9 14	7,158 1	5,489 1	57 19	90 17
Dover	112,872	8,163 0	75 16	8,283 16	8,092 14	22 13	92 19

(a) No return having been received from Chichester for the year ended Lady-day, 1847, the
and expenditure is that of the

(b) No return of poor rate receipt and expenditure having been received from the Dolgelley

under Boards of Guardians—continued.

EXPENDITURE.											Medical Relief.
Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz:— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate, and included therein).	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.			
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	
2 14	55 9	..	..	..	13 16	27 9	11 13	3,039 17	84 7		
50 10	70 13	..	1,953 4	..	41 19	26 18	192 19	12,275 18	351 0		
19 2	54 7	94 5	1,264 5	..	18 4	..	125 10	9,623 14	323 12		
44 14	60 8	22 10	133 14	2,710 12	14 16	8 1	190 6	10,337 11	288 11		
31 7	131 1	..	2,654 2	..	23 3	17 14	400 9	10,375 15	199 10		
120 16	489 4	..	15,691 16	1,405 1	159 5	11 0	1,100 3	30,087 10	412 15		
4 2	20 7	..	581 1	341 16	38 19	..	44 18	4,656 16	161 13		
..	22 10	..	455 5	..	..	..	52 14	2,952 18	105 0		
4 16	59 15	..	2,858 14	..	16 0	..	162 0	11,001 14	360 19		
4 12	25 2	..	476 3	353 15	10 9	..	47 18	3,668 6	123 10		
53 13	221 9	..	10,507 7	..	157 5	35 15	1,147 5	31,557 6	346 2		
20 3	68 4	4 4	2,216 17	..	54 19	..	43 12	8,775 5	96 6		
14 1	30 11	149 0	634 1	..	7 6	0 1	36 10	5,761 7	188 0		
18 16	72 0	..	1,101 6	..	17 10	2 1	284 16	13,039 2	343 0		
30 1	109 5	..	1,599 8	..	26 11	1 18	327 17	10,244 9	162 10		
23 5	83 11	..	1,636 9	..	14 12	0 10	73 15	11,427 4	278 9		
5 18	61 18	..	829 5	..	17 12	0 17	159 10	6,184 11	203 16		
41 4	98 2	29 19	973 17	461 2	21 13	..	372 15	8,430 16	200 0		
14 11	53 19	..	558 7	..	11 13	2 11	223 13	5,163 7	100 0		
7 2	8 1	..	950 17	..	12 3	..	50 1	5,308 5	165 0		
4 11	33 4	..	1,114 2	..	10 10	..	76 7	5,460 17	130 0		
34 14	59 10	..	1,943 14	..	8 15	73 4	100 15	8,727 11	281 1		
13 1	122 7	..	733 4	..	141 12	382 10	142 19	8 142 3	269 1		
22 6	51 11	64 0	474 17	..	9 16	0 1	157 2	9,442 13	354 4		
16 2	70 15	89 7	1,014 11	..	15 18	0 6	174 10	12,021 8	368 13		
20 2	81 17	..	915 11	..	7 11	..	335 6	5,005 4	110 0		
62 18	39 9	..	567 6	673 13	15 10	0 3	105 7	7,564 2	214 15		
36 15	84 16	..	2,013 19	3,083 19	53 16	23 15	563 11	17,124 18	605 18		
6 16	43 16	30 8	500 16	261 17	17 13	10 7	328 9	9,292 7	117 17		
9 3	82 12	76 12	1,993 7	468 8	19 7	..	261 6	8,339 15	227 6		
34 7	74 2	..	2,179 13	..	46 0	24 2	721 6	12,299 14	350 0		
2 0	55 3	..	2,214 12	..	9 4	13 13	107 11	12,198 16	225 0		
2 6	79 15	104 5	2,126 2	..	33 3	27 7	208 13	16,741 16	473 17		
37 1	131 10	..	1,582 1	..	107 5	..	96 3	6,221 18	105 0		
20 18	91 5	233 19	2,006 16	..	18 6	70 18	42 1	14,124 10	442 13		
50 16	252 8	..	2,082 14	..	33 14	20 12	522 14	13,820 19	247 10		
18 3	53 17	..	1,524 9	..	14 7	0 13	128 14	11,646 19	367 3		
35 12	40 5	..	842 19	..	9 11	..	62 2	7,019 15	130 7		
4 11	100 9	..	2,678 16	..	..	..	453 9	14,108 2	248 10		
13 15	40 12	..	1,212 15	..	33 0	2 0	60 13	10,254 19	787 6		
15 1	28 6	..	565 14	..	16 16	..	40 8	4,619 16	212 10		
2 5	31 17	..	805 19	..	9 11	..	166 10	6,653 19	147 10		
15 12	81 0	..	1,578 4	..	31 19	..	70 18	9,985 19	266 18		

annual value stated above is given from an account rendered in 1841; and the poor rate receipt year ended Lady-day, 1846.

Union for the present year, the return of the year ended Lady-day, 1846, is entered above.

No. 3.—Unions and Parishes

NAMES OF UNIONS, &c.	Annual Value of Property Rated to the Poor Rate in 1847.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.		
		Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Paro- chial and , Union).	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial).
	£.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
Downham	127,944	11,272 0	141 19	11,413 19	7,909 15	61 2	78 1
Driffeld	112,639	8,051 18	87 3	8,139 1	6,650 4	0 5	27 7
Droitwich	111,282	9,317 12	48 15	9,366 7	6,500 13	25 19	52 17
Droxford	43,909	6,355 0	5 0	6,360 0	5,065 6	22 15	30 5
Dudley	228,035	18,342 12	136 16	18,479 8	13,490 11	212 6	140 17
Dulverton	27,392	3,791 9	20 11	3,812 0	3,209 0	150 4	127 18
Dunmow	89,446	15,977 1	55 4	16,032 5	14,148 3	31 15	129 6
Durham	101,510	7,081 18	123 16	7,205 14	2,414 15	110 5	67 6
Dursley	47,308	9,623 13	16 16	9,640 9	8,014 19	59 9	58 14
E.							
Easington	64,573	3,090 13	43 16	3,134 9	1,964 14	111 11	24 17
Easingwold	77,621	3,731 2	31 9	3,762 11	3,185 5	190 16	14 10
Eastbourne	48,224	5,172 17	17 5	5,190 2	4,940 17	100 7	73 1
East Grinstead	43,027	8,276 12	131 11	8,408 3	6,950 11	109 14	41 15
East Hampstead	23,691	3,157 5	76 2	3,233 7	3,045 6	52 18	74 5
East Retford	137,680	9,378 8	76 1	9,454 9	6,347 15	85 17	59 8
Eastry	187,448	13,690 0	124 0	13,814 0	10,400 4	118 4	29 2
East Stonehouse*	21,116	2,919 19	46 10	2,966 9	2,883 15	353 16	11 1
East Ward	69,087	4,670 3	108 14	4,778 17	3,390 9	83 14	29 19
Ecclesall Bierlow	73,620	10,760 14	643 19	11,404 13	7,794 11	174 12	93 13
Edmonton	245,553	26,131 10	1,113 7	27,234 17	16,068 15	19 2	184 14
Elham	60,362	6,934 6	26 15	6,961 1	5,720 14	21 12	108 19
Ellesmere	90,131	5,999 16	100 4	6,100 0	5,122 3	143 18	86 4
Ely	115,667	10,596 11	24 7	10,620 18	7,722 2	..	54 11
Epping	76,759	10,107 11	48 5	10,155 16	6,809 10	16 19	62 11
Epsom	80,231	14,489 3	426 5	14,915 8	9,191 4	392 11	226 19
Erpingham	90,768	13,040 1	250 3	13,290 4	10,561 0	62 16	94 5
Eton	102,983	11,480 19	1,838 9	13,319 8	8,753 15	298 16	334 12
Evesham	84,898	8,363 4	25 3	8,388 7	5,386 0	9 18	39 13
Exeter†	119,109	11,250 0	274 13	11,524 13	8,274 15	155 12	49 1
F.							
Faith, St. . . .	55,994	10,494 6	46 0	10,540 6	8,387 4	8 15	66 10
Falmouth	49,683	6,949 3	100 19	7,050 2	5,608 13	113 16	44 8
Fareham	57,810	7,859 1	22 6	7,881 7	5,942 3	123 12	7 17
Faringdon	95,303	10,300 16	172 2	10,472 18	7,961 8	33 3	136 18
Farnham	34,920	6,529 12	142 8	6,672 0	5,977 7	112 14	39 17
Farnborough§	10,770	1,434 17	34 0	1,468 17	948 2	1 4	7 19
Faversham	77,860	9,564 19	69 4	9,634 3	7,502 4	234 13	413 12
Festiniog	35,771	6,479 17	46 10	6,526 7	5,416 14	61 2	39 0
Flegg, East and West	44,640	4,912 18	45 14	4,958 12	3,679 10	99 16	19 3
Foleshill	49,066	4,401 14	8 11	4,410 5	3,202 0	96 17	19 9
Fordingbridge	26,398	4,337 19	34 13	4,372 12	3,679 3	99 0	18 10
Forehoe	60,901	7,752 0	99 14	7,851 14	6,279 3	1 0	28 0
Freebridge Lynn	61,840	7,422 7	18 2	7,440 9	5,645 4	29 7	39 7
Frome	92,175	15,942 1	80 9	16,022 10	14,218 14	156 13	134 18
Fulham	96,854	12,069 16	66 4	12,136 0	8,596 15	130 12	100 5
Fylde, The	106,017	6,179 19	280 7	6,460 6	4,246 10	61 5	19 10

under Boards of Guardians—continued.

EXPENDITURE.

Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz.:— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate and included therewith).	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
34 19	74 4	..	2,042 8	..	38 7	3 3	250 6	10,492	5,372 0
13 10	51 15	..	1,211 9	..	9 8	1 9	105 12	8,070	19,202 8
10 8	60 15	78 2	1,313 12	1,175 3	69 9	36 6	125 18	9,489	2,340 0
7 0	29 0	..	1,480 19	..	4 1	..	67 13	6,706	19,292 14
371 9	422 5	..	4,754 2	..	92 19	..	318 16	19,803	5,378 5
14 0	13 15	..	342 9	..	8 3	5 18	101 14	3,973	1,152 18
11 8	60 12	36 9	1,872 19	..	8 12	0 4	163 7	16,462	15,654 17
16 18	107 19	..	1,895 18	..	55 3	..	258 7	6,926	11 74 19
63 0	46 18	..	877 6	548 5	13 2	1 11	107 10	9,790	14,255 0
30 15	74 11	..	1,250 7	..	20 10	..	342 6	3,819	11 35 10
20 8	33 4	..	97 2	..	..	3 4	25 10	3,569	19,104 0
16 6	24 16	11 0	526 6	167 6	8 11	10 12	185 17	6,064	19,294 10
28 0	41 10	293 7	600 0	..	13 6	14 19	172 11	8,265	13,399 7
..	12 5	..	387 14	..	6 7	5 17	122 2	8,706	14,120 0
11 10	74 13	..	2,406 1	..	106 5	12 2	148 1	9,251	12,205 0
44 18	71 10	180 19	1,839 17	74 0	67 6	7 11	273 2	13,206	13,349 9
..	79 15	..	123 15	..	10 3	..	152 6	8,614	11 55 2
10 6	38 18	..	933 10	..	9 16	14 4	18 5	4,529	1,184 2
45 3	123 9	73 12	1,526 14	..	..	28 0	781 4	10,640	18,185 0
79 11	166 12	..	3,134 10	6,342 14	64 18	172 31	1,448	127,681	0,670 10
32 18	51 16	..	1,024 11	..	16 4	0 18	115 2	7,092	14,239 13
26 4	42 2	..	907 16	291 18	3 10	2 7	327 2	6,953	4,238 13
20 8	79 7	..	1,866 11	1,109 12	39 1	..	159 1	11,050	13,414 19
24 17	44 14	..	1,648 16	..	4 0	102 15	188 5	8,902	7,463 16
9 14	44 17	629 0	1,354 15	1,333 17	15 4	13 14	493 19	13,705	14,374 7
13 9	66 18	..	1,542 5	..	47 0	39 4	198 1	12,624	18,371 10
36 13	71 19	70 14	1,903 6	..	23 4	0 11	397 17	11,891	7,320 0
11 7	42 4	..	1,560 2	..	32 12	10 6	128 15	7,220	17,230 0
29 8	104 5	..	3,751 4	..	58 7	..	115 13	12,538	5,220 0
16 4	36 3	..	1,184 17	..	28 13	2 5	81 11	9,812	2,395 6
40 7	66 16	30 0	827 5	..	51 14	7 14	296 13	7,087	6,127 18
4 1	82 19	28 15	1,797 16	..	2 15	..	148 19	8,088	17,271 12
14 16	60 15	..	1,572 2	..	10 11	39 19	54 6	9,883	18,513 3
8 7	41 13	..	606 19	..	8 10	..	176 10	6,971	17 ..
..	6 13	40 8	124 13	241 4	1 0	..	92 14	1,463	17 31 11
31 2	60 15	..	1,312 19	..	9 3	..	189 14	9,754	2,225 0
100 1	50 8	..	519 10	..	6 3	..	496 11	6,689	9,178 9
14 10	31 15	..	920 0	..	17 1	5 2	49 11	4,836	8,120 19
13 8	44 1	..	806 6	..	6 12	23 2	103 15	4,315	5,123 12
0 19	23 6	..	413 0	286 3	3 16	0 19	12 16	4,537	12,154 12
2 2	41 0	..	1,138 1	..	23 4	15 9	112 17	7,640	16,249 15
14 10	41 15	..	1,205 15	..	15 16	13 2	159 14	7,164	10,245 0
29 8	84 1	..	1,146 5	..	27 11	5 17	239 19	16,043	6,418 10
37 14	67 17	30 19	1,044 13	2,100 19	30 6	..	489 1	12,629	1,286 2
10 4	67 16	13 4	1,199 4	634 7	20 13	7 5	28 13	6,308	11,157 9

No. 3.—Unions and Parishes

NAMES OF UNIONS, &c.	Annual Value of Property Rated to the Poor Rate in 1847.	RECEIPT.				EXPENDITURE.			
		Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Paro- chial and Union).	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial).		
G.	£.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
Gainsborough . . .	139,004	8,352 9	217 8	8,569 17	7,000 7	88 17	82 16		
Garstang . . .	60,630	4,970 10	146 15	5,117 5	4,097 19	10 7	..		
Gateshead . . .	86,314	11,872 4	225 17	12,098 1	8,238 8	185 6	30 3		
George, St., in the East* . . .	143,383	22,412 5	107 7	22,519 12	16,473 17	..	32 13		
George, St., Hanover Square† . . .	661,582	43,948 14	5,277 8	49,226 2	21,362 15	277 0	..		
George, St., the Mar- tyr* . . .	109,161	20,500 3	466 6	20,966 9	14,737 9	225 18	..		
Germans, St. . .	61,351	7,841 10	55 9	7,896 19	6,599 7	175 3	88 11		
Giles, St., in the Fields, and St. George, Blooms- bury† . . .	232,005	25,420 12	978 5	26,398 17	16,465 5	165 19	44 19		
Glandford Brigg . .	184,037	12,877 4	112 7	12,989 11	9,604 7	300 13	194 0		
Glendale . . .	111,002	5,067 11	10 12	5,078 3	3,969 0	..	43 18		
Glossop . . .	29,155	1,458 5	94 6	1,552 6	967 12	9 3	55 10		
Gloucester . . .	123,943	11,409 14	53 11	11,463 7	8,375 9	89 14	78 11		
Godstone . . .	45,595	6,172 18	328 3	6,501 1	4,889 16	148 8	143 4		
Goole . . .	56,334	5,004 19	90 6	5,095 5	3,692 4	76 14	32 5		
Grantham . . .	153,156	9,671 13	131 4	9,802 17	7,213 3	192 9	84 2		
Gravesend and Milton	49,090	5,518 15	112 16	5,631 11	3,369 9	30 7	45 8		
Greenwich . . .	242,884	32,109 12	174 15	32,284 7	23,447 18	845 15	67 15		
Guildford . . .	86,749	14,701 8	932 11	15,633 19	13,840 9	107 18	257 10		
Guiltcross . . .	51,500	9,628 0	162 10	9,790 10	8,217 2	31 3	35 14		
Guisborough . . .	63,487	4,380 19	108 8	4,489 7	3,634 8	43 9	20 15		
H.									
Hackney . . .	198,007	19,473 13	470 4	19,943 17	12,160 0	82 16	22 12		
Hailsham . . .	47,252	10,053 8	333 18	10,387 6	8,098 13	160 12	74 15		
Halifax . . .	252,524	25,385 19	808 3	26,194 2	18,109 15	1182 12	319 14		
Halsted . . .	58,997	12,142 13	9 11	12,152 4	9,746 12	77 14	121 18		
Haltwhistle . . .	35,279	1,562 17	4 7	1,567 4	1,093 5	60 7	14 11		
Hambleton . . .	42,966	8,392 1	1 16	8,393 17	7,437 3	153 15	180 9		
Hardingstone . . .	52,248	5,759 17	8 4	5,768 1	4,398 19	25 4	35 19		
Hartismere . . .	77,361	12,111 14	401 17	12,513 11	10,836 9	103 3	..		
Hartley Wintney . .	50,251	6,935 6	57 5	6,992 11	5,337 4	182 18	31 16		
Haslingden . . .	86,068	7,599 19	26 3	7,626 2	4,688 19	55 19	17 12		
Hastings . . .	74 816	6,473 11	107 16	6,581 7	5,221 14	72 7	52 1		
Hatfield . . .	31,320	2,911 9	144 0	3,055 9	2,488 2	42 18	6 13		
Havant . . .	29,554	4,836 9	49 1	4,885 10	3,131 3	44 4	17 11		
Haverfordwest . .	133,959	12,440 5	172 0	12,612 5	9,599 14	133 16	114 7		
Hay . . .	62,133	7,003 19	25 12	7,029 11	4,876 9	13 1	40 2		
Hayfield . . .	26,585	3,298 4	63 19	3,362 3	2,126 19	147 19	11 8		
Headington . . .	53,724	6,598 6	2 4	6,600 10	5,921 5	..	55 16		
Headley§ . . .	7,353	1,439 7	19 4	1,458 11	1,132 19	..	8 14		
Helmley . . .	74,861	3,333 11	82 6	3,415 17	3,206 7	90 0	17 9		
Helston . . .	76,803	9,034 0	402 11	9,436 11	6,659 19	386 3	94 17		
Hemel Hempstead .	50,667	6,711 1	39 10	6,750 11	3,946 8	142 5	31 1		

under Boards of Guardians—continued.

EXPENDITURE.										
Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz.:— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Boro' Rate and included therein).	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.	
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
34 14	94 10	..	1,806 17	..	57 18	4 1	256 3	9,426 3	183 12	
15 3	36 0	63 18	1,270 13	..	..	..	112 17	5,606 17	126 6	
80 12	169 7	..	1,873 3	356 10	71 17	10 19	460 12	11,476 17	171 17	
44 1	188 0	..	1,749 16	4,315 11	89 4	5 17	777 9	23,676 8	397 16	
46 17	196 10	..	7,869 5	15,279 12	297 11	..	112 2	45,441 12	727 17	
1 13	174 10	..	1,999 8	2,999 2	66 3	..	544 15	20,748 18	404 10	
7 17	47 11	..	643 19	..	10 6	0 4	250 0	7,822 18	171 0	
5 2	66 10	..	2,956 13	5,808 16	88 7	4 8	85 0	25,690 19	820 18	
40 13	92 12	..	2,216 12	..	57 2	0 6	348 11	12,854 16	291 5	
43 18	36 4	..	902 13	..	4 6	..	140 2	5,140 1	100 0	
15 11	53 19	..	366 12	..	3 5	..	87 15	1,559 17	32 8	
46 11	93 5	..	1,843 0	..	48 18	..	295 6	10,875 14	300 0	
..	81 9	..	618 10	..	10 14	16 12	140 19	6,049 12	251 15	
22 0	49 13	..	1,074 10	..	7 17	24 2	103 1	5,082 6	121 17	
40 12	106 8	..	1,520 13	..	29 4	14 12	306 9	9,507 12	263 6	
1 2	71 15	..	1,423 1	..	9 2	..	1,680 18	6,631 2	140 2	
140 1	299 6	..	6,982 16	..	157 4	89 15	2,344 10	34,375 0	467 6	
34 3	66 3	..	1,748 17	..	28 18	7 16	439 1	16,530 15	655 3	
3 14	37 9	..	1,008 12	..	14 16	1 17	63 5	9,413 12	296 16	
12 19	34 4	..	753 10	..	4 14	..	187 10	4,691 9	105 0	
51 10	147 7	39 6	2,181 19	4,307 10	199 5	27 8	882 0	20,101 13	371 9	
9 8	41 12	552 17	793 10	..	13 17	39 18	363 12	10,148 14	436 7	
147 6	432 14	12 14	3,717 5	..	186 0	16 14	321 8	24,446 2	592 11	
65 14	68 18	..	1,090 9	..	5 12	2 9	125 15	11,305 1	524 9	
10 8	16 15	..	277 8	..	2 5	..	27 9	1,502 12	37 13	
24 12	40 13	..	716 18	..	7 6	..	59 12	8,620 8	323 12	
26 6	41 18	15 0	1,030 14	..	3 19	23 12	116 3	5,717 14	125 0	
1 19	60 3	..	1,483 5	..	..	..	436 4	12,921 3	355 0	
8 4	30 4	..	727 4	582 4	..	..	92 19	6,992 13	291 16	
43 1	169 4	..	2,240 2	..	16 10	44 2	85 18	7,361 7	95 10	
..	47 7	..	997 17	73 12	59 9	5 15	349 0	6,879 2	168 9	
11 10	18 2	..	731 5	..	5 3	1 3	45 2	3,349 18	115 16	
..	16 18	75 5	488 2	317 4	7 11	..	15 10	4,113 8	161 0	
40 4	107 16	5 0	1,645 6	..	26 17	10 4	201 14	11,884 18	322 9	
6 18	29 10	..	1,437 8	..	15 6	..	14 10	6,433 4	182 2	
2 5	38 19	..	306 3	28 17	11 10	..	193 6	2,867 6	68 0	
..	60 4	..	550 15	..	24 19	..	134 15	6,747 14	163 0	
..	8 1	..	212 1	29 18	0 16	..	..	1,392 9	68 15	
16 3	41 10	..	29 15	..	6 7	0 10	14 6	3,422 7	131 10	
41 3	99 11	..	799 0	..	30 3	65 3	623 15	8,799 14	271 5	
..	41 10	278 13	960 13	..	15 12	..	50 0	5,466 4	150 0	

No. 3.—Unions and Parishes

NAMES OF UNIONS, &c.	Annual Value of Property Rated to the Poor Rate in 1847. "	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.		
		Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union).	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial).
	£.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
Hendon	106,414	11,094 4	66 13	11,160 17	6,700 4	31 17	133 13
Henley	71,465	13,200 11	63 5	13,263 16	11,689 4	34 14	228 19
Henstead	63,965	8,544 0	107 3	8,651 3	6,897 12	32 16	55 17
Hereford	127,456	11,913 13	135 18	12,049 11	9,868 18	87 8	138 19
Hertford	63,572	6,264 13	35 8	6,300 1	5,160 13	..	36 19
Hexham	159,857	9,485 3	61 17	9,547 0	7,891 16	32 19	129 4
Highworth and Swin- don	87,316	9,050 2	34 5	9,084 7	8,895 4	57 11	45 4
Hinckley	40,451	8,440 7	31 7	8,471 14	7,069 16	103 16	29 1
Hitchin	97,389	13,153 9	254 10	13,407 19	10,334 15	..	84 14
Holbeach	143,911	10,173 14	107 8	10,281 2	8,163 7	119 6	306 15
Holborn	144,668	17,504 2	460 5	17,964 7	13,003 12	72 7	5 4
Hollingbourn	65,822	8,479 4	218 7	8,697 11	8,633 2	91 3	131 18
Holsworthy	35,181	4,147 11	34 12	4,182 3	3,480 12	14 10	41 9
Holywell	106,602	15,110 5	99 10	15,209 15	14,137 19	454 14	221 13
Honiton	99,531	13,364 12	144 18	13,509 10	11,494 2	221 3	169 17
Hoo	27,672	2,525 8	..	2,525 8	1,426 3	..	..
Horncastle	118,195	12,206 16	171 15	12,378 11	10,373 18	199 12	..
Horsham	57,160	8,606 0	17 8	8,623 3	7,152 10	73 4	145 10
Houghton-le-Spring	50,482	5,432 7	59 17	5,492 4	3,414 16	152 17	114 12
Howden	90,019	6,193 8	80 7	6,273 15	5,049 13	115 14	43 11
Hoxne	80,379	10,191 14	88 5	10,279 19	8,626 6	121 8	57 12
Huddersfield	236,533	20,999 16	968 4	21,968 0	15,066 2	564 3	518 8
Hungerford	97,063	13,839 17	15 12	13,855 9	10,484 4	61 6	114 2
Huntingdon	90,061	11,454 17	115 6	11,570 3	9,516 7	52 17	102 9
Hursley	13,653	1,591 6	10 7	1,601 13	1,200 14	28 19	8 13
I.							
James, St., Clerken- well†	183,529	18,070 7	1,210 5	19,280 12	14,282 13	293 6	5 19
James, St. West- minster†	296,949	23,511 5	1,072 6	24,583 11	14,816 4	81 15	..
Ipswich	91,823	14,401 16	378 3	14,779 19	10,919 6	118 16	150 0
Ives, St.	96,331	10,350 6	9 14	10,360 0	8,884 7	71 19	151 14
K.							
Keighley	84,102	9,701 1	108 0	9,809 1	7,740 13	31 15	71 5
Kendal	144,580	11,650 7	524 12	12,174 19	9,770 12	98 9	92 9
Kensington*	167,876	16,924 5	520 0	17,444 5	10,674 10	97 1	74 4
Kettering	76,747	10,957 17	68 6	11,026 3	10,504 5	587 14	45 3
Keynsham	91,911	12,579 8	133 9	12,712 17	9,340 6	91 4	98 0
Kidderminster	102,480	15,473 2	217 8	15,690 10	8,723 19	110 19	20 2
Kingsbridge	103,187	10,564 10	81 10	10,646 0	9,428 4	240 12	163 10
Kingsclere	42,772	6,206 4	35 17	6,242 1	5,175 0	5 2	26 2
King's Lynn	54,814	11,551 0	325 14	11,876 14	8,067 18	32 9	59 7
King's Norton	152,901	8,657 5	29 5	8,686 10	4,876 0	60 19	48 15
Kingston-on-Hull†	129,166	15,745 10	270 10	16,016 0	15,414 11	90 8	30 19

under Boards of Guardians—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.										
Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz.:— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Payment under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate and included therewith).	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.	
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
17 8	45 6	..	1,313 16	2,627 17	64 13	..	212 16	11,147 10	340 19	
11 12	50 4	..	1,128 9	..	19 11	..	73 18	13,236 11	385 0	
7 14	31 9	..	1,319 16	..	28 8	7 12	85 2	8,466 6	222 17	
14 4	78 8	..	1,486 0	..	82 16	1 12	273 16	12,032 1	390 10	
..	31 11	..	1,014 2	..	55 0	5 7	122 17	6,426 9	265 19	
18 2	94 8	..	1,165 17	..	1 4	..	242 2	9,575 12	122 16	
..	86 7	64 18	1,582 15	..	47 9	22 18	195 2	10,997 8	281 5	
15 12	54 8	..	570 3	138 13	10 13	4 2	52 3	8,048 7	7130 0	
22 10	72 16	21 0	2,113 0	..	15 19	9 11	92 3	12,766 8	8439 0	
29 9	86 18	..	2,867 19	..	43 3	4 4	330 0	11,951 1	1274 4	
5 15	131 3	..	1,427 11	3,945 14	162 11	21 16	838 1	19,613 14	1397 19	
23 15	63 2	..	691 11	..	19 14	3 5	187 0	9,844 10	3330 7	
19 19	35 4	..	412 10	..	15 13	34 5	141 13	4,195 15	1523 1	
24 15	146 13	..	1,401 0	..	70 16	19 19	618 4	17,095 13	2330 0	
16 11	65 17	58 12	1,254 12	..	35 10	0 2	295 2	13,611 8	8440 11	
2 19	11 12	..	262 10	..	..	..	29 15	1,732 19	81 10	
22 5	72 19	..	1,540 11	..	..	..	334 17	12,544 2	2665 0	
3 16	36 15	104 2	389 14	..	22 0	..	278 5	8,205 16	395 0	
16 11	56 9	..	1,276 0	..	18 18	..	277 3	5,327 6	98 5	
8 10	52 15	..	838 15	..	9 0	4 12	32 15	6,155 5	5183 10	
27 12	47 12	163 0	1,466 8	..	31 0	..	168 17	10,709 15	342 9	
149 9	439 11	170 0	3,573 1	..	166 2	28 17	163 6	20,838 19	389 19	
57 16	45 6	205 1	1,035 4	525 1	16 5	48 11	233 16	12,826 12	12462 18	
29 3	80 5	..	1,546 18	..	34 17	16 19	281 14	11,661 9	5617 12	
0 19	7 13	..	385 2	..	..	1 13	59 4	1,692 17	75 19	
36 7	194 3	..	1,677 15	3,355 9	141 2	..	304 4	20,290 18	337 13	
1 1	106 8	..	3,807 16	6,033 10	112 9	14 16	141 8	25,115 7	7350 0	
14 15	115 1	..	2,627 19	..	123 2	5 2	397 10	14,471 11	284 0	
29 3	81 13	..	1,325 15	..	8 6	0 9	118 3	10,671 9	280 0	
17 10	126 16	57 4	1,856 3	..	23 0	1 5	53 5	9,478 16	167 13	
13 18	118 13	..	1,700 4	..	35 5	15 0	366 15	12,211 5	5437 0	
40 9	117 14	..	1,547 18	5,247 2	57 17	14 2	1,278 11	19,149 8	299 2	
..	75 8	..	1,539 18	..	8 2	49 0	80 1	12,889 11	409 7	
32 1	64 13	..	1,469 9	..	13 10	1 13	326 5	11,437 1	1286 15	
79 4	84 6	..	2,918 10	..	61 8	..	248 0	12,246 8	8425 18	
27 3	61 7	..	960 17	..	20 16	23 12	102 15	11,028 16	185 0	
25 10	28 2	..	988 8	..	5 0	..	81 15	6,334 19	251 14	
3 6	50 0	..	79 15	..	44 16	6 2	305 19	8,649 12	179 0	
53 13	87 13	181 11	4,005 18	..	40 4	..	496 9	9,851 2	208 2	
39 13	213 10	144 0	..	..	231 15	..	..	16,164 16	100 0	

No. 3.—Unions and Parishes

NAMES OF UNIONS, &c.	Annual Value of Property Rated to the Poor Rate in 1847.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.		
		Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union).	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial).
	£.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
Kingston-on-Thames	109,033	16,363 4	415 17	16,779 1	10,054 0	129 1	304 15
Kington . . .	70,241	7,319 4	21 12	7,340 16	5,261 17	94 1	83 7
Knighthon . . .	41,254	5,550 17	2 9	5,553 6	3,988 8	137 6	3 7
L.							
Lambeth* . . .	438,220	59,761 12	1,296 11	61,058 3	35,366 19	513 12	30 6
Lampeter . . .	23,853	4,247 18	45 8	4,293 6	3,276 15	30 7	23 3
Lancaster . . .	100,600	7,789 19	257 1	8,047 0	6,030 0	..	71 1
Lanchester . . .	50,766	3,871 15	16 16	3,888 11	2,076 8	34 14	38 8
Langport . . .	80,199	6,038 10	229 2	6,267 12	5,336 6	6 13	90 2
Launceston . . .	74,848	6,239 12	17 0	6,256 12	5,347 5	116 16	61 10
Ledbury . . .	88,477	6,720 9	116 3	6,836 12	5,663 11	127 3	63 16
Leeds* . . .	312,237	47,665 5	280 11	47,945 16	25,626 5	748 16	91 9
Leek . . .	69,471	7,267 11	2,386 5	9,653 16	5,543 8	157 14	48 1
Leicester . . .	147,324	22,445 16	310 5	22,755 1	20,223 7	130 11	46 2
Leigh . . .	93,792	8,059 18	116 11	8,176 9	5,199 17	98 14	40 3
Leighton Buzzard . . .	74,615	8,540 15	18 5	8,559 0	5,553 10	13 19	126 14
Leominster . . .	80,739	7,514 7	29 6	7,543 13	3,237 19	94 9	49 6
Leonard, St., Shore- ditch . . .	211,251	28,977 2	1,821 3	30,798 5	21,420 15	281 13	2 2
Lewes . . .	36,566	5,443 8	113 5	5,556 13	4,402 2	89 16	43 18
Lewisham . . .	130,985	10,027 15	2,378 17	12,406 12	5,876 19	48 7	34 8
Lexden and Wins- tree . . .	99,338	11,555 14	154 16	11,710 10	8,371 12	31 0	121 13
Leyburn . . .	62,523	3,721 8	42 10	3,763 18	3,161 2	..	18 17
Lichfield . . .	133,096	10,031 6	62 14	10,094 0	7,014 13	28 19	81 9
Lincoln . . .	212,206	13,114 9	304 12	13,419 1	10,238 8	137 17	135 13
Linton . . .	53,744	11,587 1	10 0	11,597 1	10,079 9	..	99 4
Liskeard . . .	95,919	12,106 4	238 12	12,344 16	10,559 14	244 17	49 9
Liverpool* . . .	1,021,898	77,364 7	308 12	77,672 19	67,193 18	261 4	84 2
Llandilo Fawr . . .	58,461	8,081 7	26 13	8,108 0	5,542 2	244 19	65 16
Llandoverly . . .	55,223	5,959 5	10 19	5,970 4	4,270 11	..	29 2
Llanelly . . .	48,702	6,151 11	139 1	6,290 12	4,982 17	28 6	30 11
Llanfyllin . . .	87,890	11,045 14	6 13	11,052 7	7,431 11	99 17	70 18
Llanrwst . . .	32,591	5,552 16	29 17	5,582 13	4,579 6	65 7	90 2
Lloddon and Claver- ing . . .	87,726	8,990 8	333 7	9,323 15	7,208 19	79 7	84 9
London, City of . . .	667,943	52,066 8	2,439 14	54,506 2	50,439 11	975 6	79 10
London, East . . .	139,038	16,945 8	1,382 15	18,328 3	17,555 9	89 6	48 1
London, West . . .	154,929	15,336 14	329 4	15,665 18	15,688 10	74 12	9 0
Longtown . . .	49,708	3,167 6	3 7	3,170 13	2,595 5	25 8	9 7
Loughborough . . .	100,002	9,422 15	32 19	9,455 14	7,257 11	8 11	58 8
Louth . . .	185,505	14,469 11	191 11	14,661 2	12,799 15	82 2	69 4
Ludlow . . .	101,629 ^(a)	7,971 5	15 18	7,987 3	6,638 16	0 7	100 4
Luke, St., Middlesex†	135,688	19,871 15	1,472 8	21,344 3	15,181 0	..	..
Luton . . .	65,751	7,561 17	86 5	7,648 2	6,378 10	15 16	84 2
Lutterworth . . .	99,066	9,145 0	188 7	9,333 7	7,191 16	72 16	65 2
Lyminster . . .	48,084	6,381 16	115 2	6,496 18	4,713 7	21 6	26 2

(a) Taken from returns of annual value made in 1841.

under Boards of Guardians—continued.

EXPENDITURE.										
Amount of Fees paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Act.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz.:— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Registrar Offices, Books, and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate, and included therewith).	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.	
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
52 18	63 12	..	1,169 7	2,793 4	24 11	7 17	406 6	15,005 11	329 0	
13 3	32 9	..	961 12	287 18	22 9	..	100 9	6,857 5	270 9	
..	26 17	7 10	1,040 2	..	1 19	..	83 17	5,289 6	144 0	
95 8	351 14	..	8,728 11	11,272 6	511 5	..	3,469 1	60,339 2	1003 6	
12 6	34 0	82 10	667 5	..	1 3	1 1	58 17	4,187 7	60 0	
9 17	79 19	..	1,397 3	691 2	44 0	..	314 1	8,637 3	164 10	
74 5	132 1	..	1,220 16	..	15 8	..	167 14	3,759 14	61 14	
56 13	62 10	..	1,152 13	..	17 16	32 8	41 5	6,796 6	196 10	
3 13	48 0	153 16	677 2	..	26 0	0 10	226 3	6,660 15	187 12	
61 4	36 10	..	673 6	..	15 5	23 19	60 9	6,725 3	306 12	
109 8	484 17	..	5,499 11	..	291 1	..	1,316 19	34,168 6	464 8	
20 10	77 11	..	1,293 3	..	9 3	0 13	318 8	7,468 11	190 16	
25 14	203 19	..	3,332 16	..	97 13	144 2	514 15	24,718 19	334 3	
25 1	118 0	..	1,975 18	..	26 6	37 2	52 7	7,573 8	194 3	
36 11	63 3	56 4	1,392 1	..	18 6	..	17 15	7,278 3	270 0	
5 5	46 2	..	757 6	..	53 5	..	105 12	4,349 4	190 0	
84 13	367 16	..	2,495 17	4,865 7	233 3	163 17	171 17	30,087 0	473 11	
..	36 3	..	385 14	220 8	40 2	33 5	231 8	5,482 16	136 10	
19 4	83 5	..	3,618 6	..	35 14	17 10	375 7	10,109 0	245 1	
39 8	94 15	..	947 2	1,064 14	..	5 14	190 9	10,866 7	519 13	
19 17	27 4	2 17	494 16	..	2 12	..	31 13	3,758 18	119 10	
13 9	83 1	..	1,976 1	..	56 11	6 9	362 12	9,623 4	235 0	
40 2	118 8	..	1,714 14	..	88 1	19 18	363 16	12,856 17	295 16	
18 4	49 3	..	1,022 10	67 5	0 2	..	90 13	11,426 10	295 1	
19 5	83 15	..	1,060 0	..	25 18	..	227 10	12,270 8	205 0	
385 1	951 0	210 0	6,000 0	..	458 13	..	7,676 10	83,210 8	1652 12	
16 8	53 13	..	822 1	505 17	..	..	175 4	7,426 0	163 15	
..	70 19	..	879 16	462 5	8 1	..	92 19	5,813 13	125 10	
8 15	79 15	..	1,042 14	..	27 16	5 2	220 17	6,430 13	129 10	
12 1	51 6	..	1,843 4	..	13 17	..	93 19	9,616 13	220 0	
40 15	41 13	..	660 6	..	14 10	16 8	171 6	5,679 16	80 0	
11 11	50 9	..	1,576 10	..	29 3	5 19	140 6	9,186 13	232 16	
..	..	..	..	..	873 18	109 11	1,381 12	53,859 8	455 0	
29 3	149 4	..	..	..	182 5	298 16	1,123 6	19,476 10	513 2	
10 6	125 19	..	..	..	107 14	..	932 5	16,948 6	371 4	
18 10	31 4	..	379 13	..	9 0	..	8 5	3,076 12	78 7	
13 18	84 15	..	1,188 11	328 6	12 12	..	204 9	9,157 1	224 1	
45 15	117 6	..	2,257 4	..	70 17	39 19	224 9	15,706 11	422 0	
9 7	53 12	..	784 11	372 14	1 11	4 9	191 2	8,156 16	380 10	
129 8	194 5	..	1,510 14	3,302 14	123 15	..	902 7	21,344 3	421 4	
1 7	72 17	106 10	1,332 3	..	17 11	5 12	139 7	8,153 14	142 10	
..	49 19	..	1,666 6	..	18 18	28 16	108 13	9,202 4	287 10	
28 13	40 18	104 12	738 3	315 10	35 15	0 5	162 7	6,187 14	218 16	

No. 3.—Unions and Parishes

NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	Annual Value of Property Rated to the Poor Rate in 1847.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.		
		Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Paro- chial and Union).	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial).
M.	£.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
Macclesfield . . .	177,743	13,880 13	962 11	14,843 4	10,738 13	230 15	126 17
Machynlleth . . .	35,721	7,844 8	9 1	7,853 9	6,042 1	58 16	41 17
Madeley . . .	71,084	6,928 13	37 3	6,965 16	5,328 16	191 7	27 18
Maidstone . . .	137,062	12,979 8	76 12	13,056 0	12,014 3	131 0	143 1
Maldon . . .	113,790	15,105 8	189 18	15,295 6	10,738 1	261 19	96 14
Malling . . .	74,331	11,289 3	113 8	11,402 11	9,765 15	118 8	154 3
Malmsbury . . .	82,372	9,373 2	63 0	9,436 2	7,192 16	108 17	85 19
Malton . . .	144,052	9,715 5	183 9	9,898 13	7,550 5	158 0	33 13
Manchester . . .	885,785	136,204 12	3,591 15	139,796 7	66,414 9	266 4	62 15
Mansfield . . .	77,944	11,086 17	78 6	11,165 3	8,747 18	344 4	115 7
Margaret, St., West- minster } . . .	212,396	21,462 14	148 12	21,611 6	13,914 9	25 6	..
Market Bosworth . .	69,528	7,811 19	21 18	7,833 17	5,807 1	97 14	56 9
Market Drayton . .	86,336	4,978 13	12 15	4,991 8	3,159 19	128 14	23 1
Market Harborough .	115,277	11,680 15	236 5	11,917 0	9,174 7	..	..
Marlborough . . .	53,144	6,809 8	39 6	6,848 14	5,681 4	5 19	26 14
Martin, St., in the Fields* } . . .	249,555	22,384 14	459 15	22,844 9	12,839 3	128 12	..
Martley . . .	77,069	7,237 4	129 3	7,366 7	5,164 4	59 0	18 10
Mary-le-bone, St.† .	840,216	82,250 2	2,213 1	84,463 3	51,685 14	262 18	30 8
Mary, St., Islington†	287,518	18,322 16	3,488 8	21,811 4	13,131 4	161 4	..
Mary, St., Newington†	148,164	23,998 11	1,428 18	25,427 9	18,327 14	153 5	..
Medway . . .	72,428	8,357 3	1,736 0	10,093 13	8,120 13	280 2	159 1
Melksham . . .	51,278	11,804 13	137 14	11,942 7	10,721 13	114 8	148 17
Melton Mowbray . .	137,078	8,598 17	123 17	8,722 14	5,531 6	53 17	73 9
Mere . . .	43,418	6,323 10	24 18	6,348 8	5,399 19	..	24 8
Meriden . . .	94,790	5,412 2	111 8	5,523 10	4,865 4	92 13	115 19
Merthyr Tydvil . .	137,871	14,526 16	133 7	14,660 3	8,882 17	141 0	52 15
Midhurst . . .	44,538	8,700 0	36 15	8,736 15	7,807 3	18 6	83 3
Mildenhall . . .	37,968	5,683 1	45 3	5,728 4	4,141 5	7 5	37 19
Milton . . .	56,131	5,246 0	49 10	5,295 10	4,393 5	63 6	130 18
Mitford and Lau- ditch } . . .	165,199	18,986 7	257 16	19,244 3	14,394 10	87 17	145 11
Monmouth . . .	109,027	10,632 14	189 13	10,822 7	7,221 0	138 2	105 16
Montgomery and Poole† } . . .	92,461	8,706 14	319 8	9,026 2	6,205 1	172 12	73 4
Morpeth . . .	98,319	5,707 5	63 6	5,770 11	4,347 10	124 16	37 14
Mutford and Loth- ingland } . . .	55,860	7,409 12	59 14	7,469 6	5,170 8	..	37 9
N.							
Nantwich . . .	199,465	13,520 3	65 5	13,585 8	10,405 15	205 3	65 0
Narberth . . .	73,774	8,011 7	42 15	8,054 2	6,737 5	63 9	89 1
Neath . . .	80,540	10,622 14	73 6	10,696 0	7,593 2	175 15	53 12
Neots, St. . .	68,404	10,266 13	62 18	10,329 11	9,235 9	127 5	110 1
Newark . . .	155,494	9,556 7	395 12	9,951 19	6,732 4	35 18	61 12
Newbury . . .	83,173	16,685 18	143 4	16,829 2	15,562 8	121 10	142 4
Newcastle-in-Emlyn	47,371	7,279 18	254 8	7,534 6	6,041 8	26 6	23 7

under Boards of Guardians—continued.

EXPENDITURE.										
Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Act.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz:— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Boro' Rate and included there-with).	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.	
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
92 4	220 14	..	1,584 3	1,142 15	55 8	137 6	620 10	14,949 5	498 13	
21 1	36 18	..	884 9	..	16 9	0 6	157 6	7,259 3	169 1	
38 2	82 1	..	268 19	270 5	16 1	..	324 11	6,548 0	197 0	
58 14	126 14	147 10	618 1	..	82 19	126 16	537 17	13,986 15	589 16	
20 5	65 2	..	2,951 16	..	45 12	4 17	583 10	14,767 16	688 10	
28 10	63 5	..	690 12	..	21 10	197 19	103 19	11,144 10	430 5	
..	40 10	30 0	1,688 13	..	46 11	41 11	76 6	9,311 3	240 0	
27 11	83 8	..	1,303 16	..	11 4	..	363 12	9,531 9	225 13	
323 17	990 8	..	46,187 14	..	160 0	220 12 3	3,782 6	118,408 5	1236 6	
21 17	93 13	55 0	1,254 13	..	30 7	..	375 10	11,088 9	225 0	
53 2	193 10	..	2,182 0	5,366 16	224 18	..	187 19	22,149 0	306 18	
30 9	46 6	..	1,422 19	..	22 17	6 11	86 10	7,576 16	141 0	
6 7	40 18	..	755 11	404 13	8 19	4 10	40 7	4,572 19	148 18	
5 11	40 17	..	2,072 12	..	..	..	390 18	11,684 5	340 0	
17 6	29 19	..	717 2	..	16 4	19 16	109 1	6,623 5	160 0	
18 9	86 1	..	3,096 9	6,106 10	92 0	..	562 8	22,929 12	300 0	
24 0	0 8	..	1,899 15	..	14 12	3 18	111 13	7,296 0	254 12	
140 6	420 7	..	11,352 17	20,609 18	174 14	..	497 2	85,174 4	1674 14	
57 19	181 15	31 5	3,045 10	5,902 0	195 1	..	476 15	23,182 13	822 10	
55 16	211 8	16 10	2,696 14	4,045 1	88 17	..	63 5	25,658 10	502 6	
26 13	184 19	..	1,060 7	..	128 7	..	614 15	10,524 17	133 0	
68 0	61 3	..	710 5	..	7 14	16 3	175 15	12,023 18	255 5	
18 19	60 4	..	2,618 9	..	35 18	3 18	90 3	8,486 3	247 0	
17 12	23 5	..	664 5	..	4 17	1 12	23 11	6,159 9	203 17	
3 3	32 6	..	922 11	..	10 6	5 13	129 13	6,177 8	200 10	
80 5	244 0	..	3,111 14	..	10 16	43 19	275 17	12,843 8	140 0	
2 14	45 9	199 17	375 19	..	24 17	197 15	17 1	8,772 4	419 15	
3 7	45 18	54 19	1,159 16	..	10 12	6 4	123 6	5,590 11	70 17	
4 12	47 15	..	653 14	..	6 13	..	148 8	5,448 11	182 9	
0 9	89 11	..	2,681 1	..	42 18	5 3	275 15	17,722 15	496 10	
18 2	72 13	200 0	1,886 0	272 17	65 4	1 5	211 5	10,192 4	875 10	
1 3	56 17	..	1,620 2	383 7	36 19	19 10	426 11	8,995 6	197 14	
14 10	47 16	..	717 15	..	21 8	..	187 0	5,498 9	71 9	
6 2	55 13	..	1,418 4	..	21 0	10 18	93 14	6,813 8	120 3	
27 5	152 6	..	1,462 16	675 4	37 3	0 18	164 16	13,196 6	363 6	
10 11	62 0	..	1,030 3	231 11	13 7	22 17	189 14	8,442 18	196 14	
44 5	121 10	..	1,177 14	..	28 16	8 8	162 15	9,365 17	181 0	
6 12	61 2	..	1,113 6	..	12 1	9 18	100 13	10,776 7	487 5	
18 8	95 19	..	2,740 19	..	20 15	5 15	348 8	10,059 18	241 0	
6 18	98 5	49 6	1,614 1	..	21 2	18 19	221 14	17,856 7	495 2	
9 8	56 1	..	741 19	376 11	4 18	4 18	228 15	7,513 6	150 0	

No. 3.—Unions and Parishes

NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	Annual Value of Property Rated to the Poor Rate in 1847.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.		
		Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Paro- chial and Union).	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Consistories' Expenses (Union and Parochial).
	£.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
Newcastle-under- Lyme	69,461	5,250 14	227 0	5,477 14	3,910 19	11 2	27 12
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	201,895	23,684 1	665 0	24,349 1	23,856 11	76 17	90 18
Newent	62,245	7,144 1	29 8	7,173 9	5,403 7	71 10	51 13
New Forest	51,663	7,931 1	66 18	7,997 19	7,172 6	65 15	29 13
Newhaven	26,317	2,988 4	58 4	3,046 8	2,399 14	23 11	36 0
Newmarket	123,263	17,534 0	58 6	17,592 6	16,336 7	103 9	229 1
Newport (Monmouth)	146,340	13,755 4	155 16	13,911 0	9,213 8	124 2	141 9
Newport (Salop) . .	78,220	4,508 4	41 6	4,549 10	3,128 18	212 1	42 16
Newport Pagnell . .	108,531	12,840 4	39 16	12,880 0	10,229 5	2 8	232 13
Newton Abbot . . .	202,076	17,158 9	112 12	17,301 1	14,282 1	309 12	245 15
Newtown and Llan- idloes	100,991	15,104 9	40 10	15,144 19	11,459 17	67 14	99 19
Northallerton . . .	69,996	5,022 1	63 6	5,085 7	4,065 3	104 5	38 4
Northampton . . .	91,663	12,665 18	74 5	12,740 3	8,578 13	213 15	147 11
North Aylesford . .	75,953	7,406 19	117 16	7,524 15	6,539 1	232 11	219 14
Northleach	63,683	6,851 10	5 8	6,856 18	4,862 15	62 9	23 5
Northwich	154,416	10,507 5	115 17	10,623 2	8,310 13	389 11	406 9
North Witchford . .	136,677	6,545 8	8 10	6,553 18	5,548 17	95 13	28 8
Norwich†	151,466	27,950 16	2,203 8	30,154 4	25,330 17	688 3	..
Nottingham	163,761	22,791 8	110 0	22,901 8	17,681 14	13 14	140 4
Nuneaton	41,878	4,705 0	61 16	4,766 16	4,056 2	49 5	51 13
O.							
Oakham	71,531	5,661 10	40 2	5,701 12	4,291 0	14 1	18 18
Okehampton	67,595	8,919 18	104 7	9,024 5	7,803 16	95 9	94 14
Olave, St.	82,341	12,038 17	579 8	12,618 5	7,203 15	3 2	10 13
Oldham	169,988	13,219 3	2,149 18	15,369 1	11,117 18	122 19	84 4
Ongar	62,729	8,100 8	36 13	8,137 1	6,645 2	19 7	64 18
Ormskirk	152,148	7,740 18	83 0	7,823 18	4,559 9	1 17	45 1
Orsett	83,406	6,959 18	20 7	6,980 5	5,351 5	9 2	147 3
Oswestry†	106,806	6,452 4	37 6	6,489 10	4,281 19	29 5	29 12
Oundle	84,562	9,086 11	103 10	9,190 1	7,155 19	178 9	65 13
Onsebourne, Great†	66,498	4,620 12	204 6	4,824 18	3,081 18	246 10	99 8
Oxford†	71,730	7,716 5	608 10	8,324 15	7,979 2	573 12	3 11
P.							
Paddington*	253,461	14,137 7	0 13	14,138 0	4,421 18	24 7	..
Pancras, St., Middle- sex†	572,731	50,548 7	587 16	51,136 3	29,829 12	402 13	267 7
Pateley Bridge . . .	29,093	3,192 15	84 5	3,277 0	2,693 19	22 8	30 15
Pattingham	77,390	4,518 19	84 1	4,603 0	3,382 3	10 12	26 12
Pembroke	85,985	8,673 1	21 7	8,694 8	6,819 10	61 2	111 11
Penkridge	111,550	5,987 18	68 4	6,056 2	3,992 8	191 18	71 7
Penrith	102,513	6,973 5	102 7	7,075 12	5,344 4	100 13	11 9
Penzance	138,447	8,182 14	132 16	8,315 10	5,805 7	197 0	143 10

under Boards of Guardians—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.									Medical Relief.
Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz. :— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Boro' Rate, and included therewith).	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
26 0	71 11	10 10	812 5	246 9	19 11	..	180 19	5,316 18	105 0
55 7	339 15	..	64 15	..	..	5 19	1,178 2	25,668 4	320 0
32 18	36 7	..	1,010 1	630 1	6 16	..	159 14	7,402 7	185 0
22 6	39 10	647 15	1,202 12	..	10 9	..	131 13	9,321 19	333 3
3 9	20 12	..	504 3	..	3 3	14 1	95 3	3,099 16	120 0
..	89 5	..	1,937 18	268 10	1 15	0 12	305 18	19,272 15	569 2
38 14	110 3	37 0	2,453 19	528 15	80 8	16 5	394 3	13,138 6	281 17
7 4	42 19	37 12	1,038 11	..	2 14	..	93 0	4,605 15	158 10
16 0	80 1	..	2,147 13	..	33 3	7 16	289 4	13,038 3	287 1
15 18	153 0	52 13	1,361 10	..	39 13	19 12	421 7	16,901 1	376 5
17 19	100 16	..	1,944 9	..	65 13	..	225 1	13,981 8	562 8
4 11	39 3	15 15	654 18	50 0	21 8	2 15	93 9	5,089 11	125 16
9 1	133 14	..	4,504 12	..	91 11	6 19	421 2	14,106 18	239 11
11 14	55 19	..	648 1	..	37 12	10 11	367 9	8,122 12	261 14
31 6	27 6	..	1,795 6	..	12 3	..	26 16	6,841 6	225 5
28 14	101 12	13 10	1,018 17	102 2	18 19	10 16	305 3	10,706 6	304 19
10 15	59 4	..	1,638 8	848 9	19 2	..	9 14	8,258 10	205 3
57 18	224 5	..	..	..	349 19	..	3,439 18	30,141 0	636 0
51 4	189 18	..	5,244 5	..	77 19	11 4	55 1	23,465 3	427 1
..	36 16	49 15	420 7	105 12	6 2	3 17	123 11	4,903 0	178 18
13 14	43 2	..	1,026 6	109 13	19 5	9 7	56 8	5,601 14	145 15
6 6	59 1	41 13	706 11	..	17 15	2 9	207 7	9,035 1	226 4
34 18	97 11	150 0	1,429 13	2,101 17	61 2	0 10	610 3	11,703 4	259 10
61 15	309 8	0 7	1,991 7	..	45 10	0 11	695 15	14,429 14	351 11
17 2	37 7	..	1,582 2	..	7 9	25 19	56 5	8,455 11	561 14
28 11	128 11	..	3,389 11	..	48 0	3 2	31 5	8,235 7	229 4
12 13	35 14	..	..	1,349 17	4 2	..	120 10	7,030 6	332 0
..	57 9	120 0	1,429 13	117 16	19 6	..	278 2	6,363 2	34 4
41 7	52 13	..	1,733 3	..	21 3	1 12	43 8	9,293 7	264 0
4 10	30 18	..	1,266 1	..	8 1	2 11	181 4	4,921 1	59 3
..	105 13	..	..	..	70 8	23 7	80 10	8,836 3	105 5
13 17	134 17	..	9,021 12	..	49 10	..	726 16	14,392 17	106 1
88 6	463 17	..	6,976 9	13,764 19	81 10	..	2,970 14	54,845 8	747 3
11 8	29 8	..	510 14	..	4 6	0 7	58 13	3,361 18	42 10
11 6	29 7	..	991 11	..	9 4	12 6	137 10	4,610 11	134 0
38 8	77 17	..	1,397 1	107 4	28 7	20 15	47 0	8,708 15	269 13
9 19	56 6	..	1,203 4	462 15	11 3	..	62 12	6,061 12	183 4
..	63 7	..	1,274 8	..	18 7	..	277 5	7,089 13	135 14
33 18	154 0	..	1,063 19	..	40 9	53 19	398 7	7,890 9	164 4

No. 3.—Unions and Parishes

NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	Annual Value of Property Rated to the Poor Rate in 1847.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.		
		Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union).	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial).
	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
Pershore	73,616	7,063 6	117 9	7,180 15	4,488 16	7 15	33 12
Peterborough . . .	170,907	15,274 17	251 12	15,526 9	11,697 6	173 3	197 8
Petersfield	40,660	5,909 8	15 14	5,925 2	4,623 17	..	19 10
Petworth	27,350	6,233 4	151 12	6,384 16	5,975 19	9 19	9 11
Pewsey	69,775	7,214 4	21 15	7,235 19	7,211 10	3 5	42 4
Pickering	47,135	2,986 14	23 4	3,009 18	2,567 13	45 9	..
Plomesgate	105,480	12,519 8	597 2	13,116 10	10,535 11	12 6	66 5
Plymouth†	90,362	10,800 0	559 15	11,059 15	10,474 2	100 14	32 11
Plympton, St. Mary	110,164	8,618 2	124 18	8,743 0	7,054 18	54 2	..
Pocklington	91,476	6,004 1	251 2	6,255 3	5,240 0	47 14	31 3
Pontypool	70,984	6,680 12	282 6	6,962 18	4,085 17	1 11	143 0
Poole (Dorset) . . .	36,994	7,828 1	18 19	7,847 0	5,486 13	144 8	108 9
Poplar	173,980	20,237 14	744 17	20,982 11	13,011 14	8 0	22 18
Portsea Island . . .	118,088	24,296 11	658 14	24,955 5	22,985 17	14 10	137 15
Potterspurty	38,895	5,169 18	60 17	5,230 15	4,395 10	..	47 3
Prescot	178,080	10,489 1	168 11	10,607 12	6,288 10	410 15	50 19
Presteigne	22,884	1,859 0	64 18	1,923 18	1,227 7	17 14	26 15
Preston	243,910	20,155 11	1,218 17	21,374 8	14,297 0	240 7	82 10
Preston, East† . . .	70,250	5,816 2	204 6	5,820 8	4,120 16	34 17	45 1
Preston, Great† . . .	109,422	9,057 16	270 7	9,328 3	5,730 6	235 1	164 1
Pwllheli	52,821	9,206 16	5 9	9,212 5	8,405 1	33 16	55 11
R.							
Radford	45,026	6,705 5	118 0	6,823 5	5,590 18	153 14	73 3
Reading	86,157	8,220 19	316 12	8,537 11	5,899 16	115 17	35 1
Redruth	72,672	9,680 0	62 12	9,742 12	8,498 12	144 12	190 1
Reeth	20,257	3,158 16	0 18	3,159 14	2,698 16	2 16	19 8
Reigate	97,234	9,274 15	90 7	9,365 2	6,016 8	29 11	155 19
Rhayader	22,629	3,745 17	11 8	3,757 5	2,728 3	37 8	..
Richmond (Surrey)	70,368	5,077 4	781 13	5,858 17	3,698 0	132 6	157 14
Richmond (York) . .	85,964	5,132 1	72 1	5,204 2	4,037 14	181 16	22 7
Ringwood	18,069	3,210 8	27 17	3,238 5	2,736 12	..	12 13
Risbridge	62,807	12,199 17	120 12	12,320 9	10,606 8	38 13	46 12
Rochdale	207,197	13,454 11	651 5	14,105 16	9,690 1	79 0	26 13
Rochford	85,562	8,643 19	80 15	8,724 14	6,258 16	91 5	63 17
Romford	115,885	16,467 5	32 1	16,499 6	10,475 4	75 0	57 7
Romney Marsh . . .	69,929	3,486 0	102 13	3,588 13	3,181 16	22 14	28 19
Romsey	37,807	6,030 1	65 9	6,095 10	4,373 6	57 10	8 10
Ross	107,666	9,401 16	16 18	9,418 14	7,155 6	93 10	91 11
Rothbury	63,286	3,413 11	58 12	3,467 3	2,779 17	10 0	14 15
Rotherham	117,191	10,570 6	220 12	10,790 18	7,758 9	58 4	140 0
Rotherhithe*	54,703	9,958 4	706 11	10,664 15	7,192 17	247 7	17 10
Royston	83,062	9,507 14	127 7	9,635 1	7,534 16	51 8	73 13
Rugby	144,623	9,865 6	466 5	10,331 11	6,498 3	78 7	69 10
Runcorn	121,949	6,965 0	88 19	7,053 19	5,466 13	29 0	27 2
Ruthin	75,584	9,868 13	33 3	9,901 16	8,002 1	37 15	100 12
Rye	52,811	7,723 18	87 13	7,761 11	6,745 8	206 9	20 9

under Boards of Guardians—continued.

EXPENDITURE.										
Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz.:— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards this County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate and included therewith).	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.	
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
13 14	41 0	..	2,041 14	..	21 0	51 8	51 14	6,750 13	313 7	
40 7	93 4	..	2,835 16	..	24 0	..	294 19	15,356 3	465 18	
9 12	33 13	..	931 10	..	4 4	..	95 1	5,717 7	180 12	
8 8	32 6	110 0	225 18	..	4 6	10 17	44 8	6,431 12	219 7	
5 2	54 19	77 19	534 1	634 5	7 1	20 16	56 13	8,647 15	298 2	
13 3	38 15	..	..	..	..	..	39 11	2,704 11	94 0	
3 6	72 18	..	1,371 4	732 13	27 1	30 17	151 7	13,003 8	436 0	
30 13	161 3	..	..	..	58 8	8 14	193 11	11,059 16	160 10	
8 3	49 6	35 0	1,122 18	..	..	..	290 16	8,615 3	294 9	
17 4	58 19	..	775 8	..	4 12	22 0	83 11	6,280 11	167 10	
40 15	90 3	..	1,510 0	..	21 5	1 17	165 18	6,060 6	172 16	
11 17	36 11	..	1,586 13	..	40 1	..	195 3	7,609 15	204 0	
88 7	284 16	28 7	2,146 1	4,274 14	101 3	..	1,706 5	21,672 5	388 4	
22 0	214 13	..	3,112 5	..	123 17	..	545 12	27,156 9	362 7	
19 12	34 8	..	745 14	..	1 10	7 12	27 3	5,278 12	157 8	
56 2	196 0	..	4,183 3	..	38 13	2 15	59 12	11,286 9	170 0	
..	14 11	..	358 6	43 5	6 11	..	6 1	1,700 10	50 0	
76 5	354 12	..	3,823 18	..	235 11	52 3	399 12	19,561 18	621 13	
..	42 17	5 2	384 2	..	30 19	7 9	359 7	5,030 10	231 0	
14 3	67 14	43 8	2,031 4	104 4	14 19	66 4	453 16	8,925 0	151 15	
..	42 19	..	123 4	..	9 19	..	234 13	8,905 3	350 0	
42 14	124 1	..	671 3	..	10 13	0 2	296 7	6,962 15	237 1	
9 12	112 4	..	2,626 11	..	53 8	3 0	178 7	9,033 16	218 7	
75 19	160 18	138 0	941 13	52 0	14 16	24 3	738 16	10,979 10	213 19	
..	26 16	42 0	202 9	..	1 17	0 18	59 1	3,054 1	55 0	
19 10	33 10	794 18	1,114 17	..	21 10	..	165 0	8,351 3	240 0	
..	18 13	..	845 11	..	..	..	61 6	3,691 1	50 0	
0 15	59 3	..	1,020 7	1,578 6	19 1	86 1	279 12	7,031 5	171 11	
2 18	39 19	..	596 4	..	6 2	0 6	68 6	4,955 12	137 0	
13 17	20 14	..	329 16	193 16	2 5	..	25 19	3,335 12	127 15	
6 6	87 11	..	1,653 12	..	4 12	9 13	339 5	12,792 12	275 0	
74 9	251 0	32 10	2,884 7	..	40 0	25 01	1,087 10	14,190 10	200 9	
6 4	48 9	..	1,804 0	..	4 18	5 1	196 14	8,479 4	320 3	
21 16	73 12	755 8	1,143 3	1,449 8	4 17	..	404 17	14,460 12	456 7	
41 6	21 2	..	370 0	..	6 14	36 5	83 6	3,792 2	325 8	
27 0	26 2	..	650 8	334 5	7 4	43 7	58 15	5,586 7	242 7	
7 10	41 8	104 2	904 17	..	13 0	1 5	180 14	8,593 8	312 3	
13 14	19 18	13 0	496 6	..	2 5	..	39 19	3,379 14	86 0	
43 9	106 6	99 12	1,829 10	..	19 9	4 13	265 14	10,325 16	187 0	
17 8	80 15	462 19	830 2	1,245 3	42 3	..	93 4	10,229 8	163 11	
5 15	63 19	..	1,532 2	..	14 7	9 10	93 18	9,379 8	427 14	
10 0	72 16	12 16	1,752 19	1,176 16	25 1	75 5	141 11	9,907 14	292 13	
28 4	84 13	..	731 17	352 12	18 19	56 6	287 2	7,082 8	211 0	
18 15	52 9	43 0	1,452 2	..	50 6	..	137 10	9,894 10	294 12	
1 8	46 3	..	533 11	266 17	19 18	..	344 17	8,185 0	262 5	

No. 3.—Unions and Parishes

NAMES OF UNIONS, &c.	Annual Value of Property Rated to the Poor Rate in 1847.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.		
		Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union).	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables (Union and Parochial).
S.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
Saddleworth with Quicks	34,106	3,974 2	654 6	4,628 8	3,122 13	..	12 4
Saffron Walden	95,194	18,337 5	228 8	13,565 13	12,161 9	365 18	71 5
Salford	358,708	18,312 15	719 9	19,032 4	13,771 5	79 14	185 0
Salisbury†	30,621	4,055 10	64 2	4,119 12	3,685 2	382 2	..
Samford	69,262	5,529 7	25 7	5,554 14	3,980 4	25 16	32 19
Saviours, St.	123,119	18,953 1	1,913 11	20,866 12	12,517 15	518 18	8 15
Scarborough	86,513	5,620 16	121 11	5,742 7	5,692 12	1 5	37 11
Sculcoates	154,164	13,083 16	412 3	13,495 19	10,146 13	361 14	54 14
Sedbergh	15,889	2,263 3	105 18	2,369 1	1,575 18	0 7	24 4
Sedgfield	58,553	3,008 3	29 0	3,037 3	1,731 12	77 1	36 17
Seisdon	77,748	3,384 3	23 2	3,407 5	2,090 7	0 7	24 7
Selby	67,016	6,795 12	60 1	6,255 13	4,715 7	5 7	35 3
Settle	87,960	7,471 18	95 8	7,567 6	5,244 2	111 3	101 1
Sevenoaks	82,299	11,650 0	97 12	11,747 12	11,011 1	95 13	64 9
Shaftesbury	55,531	7,570 0	24 15	7,594 15	6,288 3	..	112 9
Shardlow	155,175	11,568 2	132 7	11,700 9	8,665 1	65 3	172 16
Sheffield	261,330	26,104 12	565 3	26,669 15	21,301 15	286 7	242 18
Sheppey	40,091	3,851 18	97 3	3,949 2	3,650 11	..	40 16
Shepton Mallet	96,027	13,545 7	209 10	13,754 17	13,601 9	120 4	160 12
Sherborne	72,488	8,012 8	36 14	8,049 2	6,446 10	..	45 11
Shiffnal	75,240	5,819 18	60 0	5,879 18	3,970 12	54 6	29 11
Shipston-on-Stour . . .	101,505	11,691 14	82 10	11,774 4	8,674 2	270 1	203 17
Shrewsbury†	107,855	5,711 8	407 19	6,119 17	4,605 5	80 12	51 18
Skipton	106,570	11,357 9	287 12	11,645 1	7,462 11	170 16	186 10
Skirlaugh	74,857	4,410 14	83 12	4,494 6	3,149 3	6 7	23 3
Sleaford	159,791	9,423 0	108 9	9,531 9	7,556 17	83 9	75 5
Solihull	70,560	4,561 15	20 9	4,582 4	4,118 7	47 17	71 1
Southam	63,830	4,818 7	121 19	4,935 6	3,610 7	83 11	29 14
Southampton†	67,827	12,504 4	104 7	12,608 11	9,500 10	217 4	37 7
South Molton	84,873	9,635 5	88 5	9,723 10	8,580 1	241 1	131 17
South Shields	77,140	9,086 11	17 5	9,103 16	8,064 3	245 17	58 19
South Stoneham	73,818	6,365 5	13 3	6,378 8	4,039 8	74 17	27 1
Southwell	137,967	8,824 16	137 18	8,962 14	5,960 18	38 13	81 17
Spalding	126,052	10,283 0	71 12	10,354 12	7,051 0	29 0	284 16
Spilsby	160,335	16,358 1	296 7	16,654 8	12,941 18	353 16	163 14
Stafford	97,208	6,803 13	30 2	6,833 13	4,791 11	130 6	34 15
Staines	65,706	9,295 14	144 18	9,440 12	6,580 16	68 18	120 15
Stamford	85,270	8,646 16	167 13	8,814 9	6,619 14	177 19	73 3
Stepney	241,774	3,596 2	2,659 1	38,622 3	23,598 18	80 5	3 11
Steyning	85,722	6,409 6	240 2	6,649 8	5,574 15	58 16	120 0
Stockbridge	36,358	4,971 3	..	4,971 3	3,613 15	5 6	18 3
Stockport	208,708	14,697 5	256 7	14,953 12	10,710 6	346 3	72 18
Stockton	149,044	8,553 8	133 15	8,687 3	5,761 15	108 8	44 13
Stoke Damerell † . . .	58,214	11,686 6	..	11,686 6	9,317 8	273 8	36 5
Stokesley	56,205	3,997 19	61 8	4,059 7	3,118 2	60 17	17 9
Stoke-on-Trent	124,781	11,759 6	102 16	11,862 2	8,444 6	192 4	5 4
Stone	113,459	6,882 14	31 15	6,914 9	4,549 4	91 17	..
Stourbridge	114,727	11,285 17	171 13	11,457 10	7,355 6	309 13	94 10
Stow	82,477	10,833 19	164 18	10,998 17	8,568 2	69 8	36 11

Money Expended for all other Purposes.		Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.		Medical Relief.	
£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.
168	9	4,185	16	53	10
118	15	14,753	18	408	10
558	9	20,780	0	186	0
39	1	4,182	0	88	12
0	15	5,405	13	281	11
744	14	20,489	5	277	9
61	16	6,113	0	152	10
480	9	12,174	11	215	0
7	7	2,152	16	42	0
97	9	3,105	15	51	6
210	5	3,526	4	136	2
93	0	5,916	15	136	15
277	2	8,062	13	35	16
382	17	12,300	2	586	15
35	4	7,492	4	225	5
399	1	11,551	18	322	3
994	5	28,398	17	537	13
112	4	4,426	14	150	0
135	2	15,153	7	434	7
51	12	7,596	6	258	5
34	8	5,322	3	155	10
161	4	11,358	8	333	18
333	19	5,751	7	243	1
393	3	10,947	6	173	19
18	11	4,045	10	159	15
119	2	9,480	15	243	0
41	7	5,439	0	179	18
69	10	5,012	8	27	10
278	10	13,670	12	185	16
192	16	10,178	12	396	4
337	10	10,472	19	125	11
163	0	6,157	18	198	1
329	10	9,086	7	250	0
217	18	10,452	8	326	16
484	17	16,465	4	572	0
144	19	7,053	1	212	10
168	10	9,391	4	325	9
169	14	8,732	5	207	0
2,611	7	38,408	4	715	17
267	17	6,893	3	208	15
21	15	4,710	0	181	1
1,114	7	15,887	1	290	0
542	11	9,621	2	238	8
210	0	11,613	10	120	0
46	12	3,841	9	79	0
210	16	12,461	18	260	13
256	18	6,898	5	163	7
206	12	11,119	0	271	3
105	17	10,832	18	375	0

No. 3.—Unions and Parishes

NAMES OF UNIONS, &c.	Annual Value of Property Rated to the Poor Rate in 1847.	RECEIPT.				EXPENDITURE.			
		Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial).	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial).		
	£.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
Stow-on-the-Wold . . .	52,644	6,236 12	19 16	6,256 8	4,917 15	99 0	58 6		
Strand . . .	219,914	23,362 16	672 16	24,035 12	14,100 8	13 1	0 2		
Stratford-on-Avon . . .	131,665	10,507 7	78 5	10,585 12	8,247 9	106 17	248 10		
Stratton . . .	33,877	4,210 6	57 2	4,267 8	3,677 9	35 3	18 16		
Stroud . . .	99,518	18,602 17	117 10	18,720 7	14,545 1	50 10	79 18		
Sturminster . . .	61,984	6,944 17	38 13	6,983 10	6,010 5	23 1	73 3		
Sudbury . . .	124,372	20,945 7	156 0	21,101 7	16,403 5	18 13	114 7		
Sunderland . . .	97,986	15,668 18	127 17	15,796 15	14,288 10	167 18	70 7		
Sutton§ . . .	25,798	3,733 10	108 7	3,841 17	3,331 4	14 4	28 1		
Swaffham . . .	76,576	10,052 3	10 0	10,062 3	8,065 8	24 11	37 17		
Swansea . . .	84,796	12,528 19	165 5	12,694 4	10,430 16	155 16	219 1		
T.									
Tamworth . . .	83,215	7,733 15	174 18	7,908 13	6,583 12	150 15	46 16		
Taunton . . .	181,754	15,992 11	214 8	16,206 19	14,043 2	82 11	148 16		
Tavistock . . .	93,937	10,258 7	186 5	10,444 12	8,239 1	286 13	154 19		
Teesdale . . .	96,329	7,871 1	214 9	8,085 10	5,354 1	52 18	59 6		
Tenbury . . .	51,138	3,364 9	24 12	3,389 1	2,365 8	4 6	..		
Tendring . . .	131,967	14,273 15	78 8	14,352 3	10,357 7	117 4	114 6		
Tenterden . . .	52,632	5,809 1	136 3	5,945 4	5,684 9	112 16	106 1		
Thame . . .	32,482	2,478 10	..	2,478 10	1,665 10	..	23 5		
Tewkesbury . . .	96,037	8,140 17	72 0	8,212 17	5,709 8	71 1	57 1		
Thakeham . . .	34,450	4,286 4	4 9	4,290 11	3,837 14	1 18	66 1		
Thame . . .	77,133	14,847 15	26 6	14,874 1	13,130 18	69 11	103 12		
Thanet, Isle of . . .	150,122	11,503 6	97 8	11,600 14	8,276 7	15 18	61 12		
Thetford . . .	80,629	10,177 3	31 1	10,208 4	7,729 8	30 10	58 11		
Thingoe . . .	86,579	12,749 13	249 6	12,998 19	9,828 4	32 1	40 15		
Thirsk . . .	89,272	4,979 19	81 7	5,061 6	3,568 0	438 4	41 5		
Thomas, St. . .	190,409	21,590 2	209 12	21,799 12	18,370 13	379 7	333 3		
Thornbury . . .	130,207	9,886 2	179 6	10,065 8	6,368 3	34 12	51 8		
Thorne . . .	70,022	6,302 19	69 12	6,372 11	4,460 2	..	76 10		
Thrapston . . .	56,402	10,362 0	28 4	10,390 4	7,127 10	151 12	59 10		
Tichehurst . . .	45,520	7,879 17	48 17	7,928 14	7,524 9	41 19	61 0		
Tisbury . . .	49,615	7,621 0	129 5	7,750 5	6,242 7	5 2	29 10		
Tiverton . . .	160,670	19,593 5	31 16	19,625 1	18,223 3	222 9	188 18		
Todmorden . . .	74,067	7,718 7	273 13	7,992 0	6,828 10	24 11	80 4		
Tonbridge . . .	101,837	12,011 12	20 12	12,032 4	10,275 7	26 0	123 17		
Torrington . . .	53,675	8,427 16	27 1	8,454 17	7,396 5	102 2	60 5		
Totnes . . .	146,631	13,167 17	40 11	13,208 8	10,989 16	336 13	181 8		
Towcester . . .	55,294	7,865 2	90 6	7,955 8	6,525 9	131 5	35 15		
Tregaron . . .	24,666	2,911 9	19 0	2,930 9	2,153 0	73 18	37 6		
Truro . . .	114,359	12,526 15	270 6	12,797 1	10,083 6	102 15	166 16		
Tunstead and Happing . . .	90,448	8,354 2	31 19	8,386 1	6,653 8	1 12	65 0		
Tynemouth . . .	151,773	14,512 14	159 2	14,671 16	11,301 14	282 18	55 18		
U.									
Uckfield . . .	63,414	8,447 17	87 15	8,535 12	7,273 9	170 11	109 13		
Ulverstone . . .	111,359	10,015 7	635 12	10,650 19	7,216 7	52 8	50 8		

under Boards of Guardians—continued.

EXPENDITURE.										Medical Relief.
Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz. Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate, and included therein).	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.		
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	
39 13	37 1	4 14	1,473 2	..	7 12	9 8	38 7	6,684 18	200 0	
48 3	125 5	100 0	8,805 7	..	297 12	35 17	1,665 2	25,190 17	433 0	
58 2	55 4	..	1,433 9	..	16 0	0 14	331 11	10,498 6	210 5	
2 19	19 16	..	398 9	..	14 0	10 12	75 15	4,252 19	118 5	
77 8	117 10	..	2,426 12	..	25 7	..	648 0	17,970 6	456 10	
45 7	30 10	..	885 18	..	18 12	5 16	15 19	7,108 11	213 15	
46 6	111 10	..	2,801 17	372 11	11 15	33 10	208 11	20,122 5	876 15	
30 14	226 10	..	1,889 1	1,312 6	103 3	7 11	588 7	18,684 7	296 10	
6 4	23 0	82 0	237 4	20 16	10 15	25 3	44 13	3,823 4	104 0	
67 8	37 18	..	1,274 17	..	19 17	..	109 13	9,637 4	245 0	
69 16	125 18	..	774 10	343 11	49 2	..	434 1	12,602 11	217 18	
16 6	49 15	..	1,155 8	..	22 8	..	217 14	8,242 14	249 2	
74 9	97 12	100 0	1,773 1	..	66 10	6 3	75 14	16,467 18	533 15	
43 14	84 12	..	1,012 13	185 17	12 18	50 11	529 11	10,600 9	217 12	
14 11	72 0	..	1,670 17	..	9 9	..	112 8	7,374 18	152 12	
..	41 10	61 6	995 15	..	..	..	51 7	3,519 12	139 1	
14 7	82 2	25 10	1,169 17	1,350 9	24 16	14 12	266 3	13,536 13	414 10	
25 2	37 15	..	692 13	..	5 8	3 13	134 1	6,801 18	214 11	
..	24 5	..	..	879 1	10 6	..	33 5	2,635 12	106 0	
4 7	50 4	..	2,604 7	..	20 18	12 11	69 16	8,599 13	275 14	
1 8	44 17	..	269 9	..	9 18	129 15	128 18	4,489 18	168 7	
5 3	51 3	..	1,288 11	..	27 10	..	41 4	14,717 12	500 9	
52 17	94 7	33 12	2,015 15	..	22 12	..	118 15	10,691 15	297 11	
1 4	57 15	..	1,837 13	..	36 11	1 17	260 7	10,013 16	295 7	
13 13	56 13	33 0	2,463 16	..	8 8	10 0	91 11	12,578 1	404 10	
11 4	42 13	..	788 0	..	21 3	24 6	64 8	4,999 3	96 9	
36 5	157 10	..	2,128 10	25 0	37 14	25 19	556 8	22,050 9	707 15	
36 1	44 18	67 13	2,964 8	..	15 6	6 9	265 5	9,852 3	198 7	
26 11	55 2	..	1,359 2	..	22 3	4 7	168 6	6,172 3	133 18	
16 3	50 18	..	1,150 11	..	16 5	1 0	55 5	8,628 14	262 1	
23 19	47 17	173 17	665 7	..	10 2	1 10	265 10	8,815 10	1100 11	
9 0	28 14	..	824 18	..	10 1	42 3	90 14	7,282 9	232 10	
19 6	97 0	..	2,643 12	..	28 12	4 8	361 12	21,789 0	480 15	
..	87 9	..	965 9	10 12	26 10	3 13	249 5	8,276 3	143 0	
28 0	83 12	145 3	995 12	..	25 15	15 18	294 16	12,014 0	376 14	
64 0	49 0	..	672 2	..	14 1	15 8	119 4	8,492 7	185 3	
22 1	103 15	42 16	1,313 17	..	41 3	3 16	316 8	13,351 12	294 17	
41 17	42 6	..	1,170 18	44 5	11 2	12 0	72 17	8,087 14	235 0	
17 8	43 9	..	553 1	..	5 7	4 4	101 3	2,988 16	20 0	
13 10	145 1	..	1,249 0	..	24 7	130 9	1,304 13	13,319 17	439 5	
6 14	49 13	50 0	1,586 0	..	42 0	..	62 2	8,516 9	235 8	
75 15	226 6	..	1,253 10	186 5	71 17	56 0	674 10	14,184 13	263 1	
13 19	70 5	285 3	555 18	317 13	..	17 2	163 2	8,976 15	475 13	
31 18	93 11	..	2,592 18	..	18 1	1 14	242 6	10,299 16	315 19	

No. 3.—Unions and Parishes

NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	Annual Value of Property Rated to the Poor Rate in 1847.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.			
		Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union).	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables (Expense (Union and Parochial).	
	£.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	
Uppingham . . .	74,829	5,833 5	67 9	5,900 14	4,593 19	29 14	59 11	
Upton-on-Severn . .	95,575	8,636 19	105 12	8,742 11	6,366 10	10 14	26 15	
Uttoxeter . . .	97,079	5,349 10	301 16	5,651 6	4,178 4	98 18	44 14	
Uxbridge . . .	80,346	10,873 13	30 2	10,903 15	7,263 10	71 11	174 6	
W.								
Wakefield . . .	141,038	14,465 2	455 3	14,920 5	13,101 9	543 16	219 14	
Wallingford . . .	71,665	11,411 19	15 16	11,427 15	10,040 2	0 5	123 16	
Walsal . . .	95,186	8,888 6	219 12	9,107 18	6,718 10	53 15	112 0	
Walsingham . . .	117,911	15,053 6	42 9	15,095 15	12,282 18	..	90 3	
Wandsworth and Clapham . . .	218,729	28,712 9	201 0	28,913 9	16,252 12	186 6	21 1	
Wangford . . .	60,745	10,623 7	89 18	10,713 5	8,040 7	90 6	..	
Wantage . . .	97,894	12,472 3	50 10	12,522 13	10,150 2	0 15	120 5	
Ware . . .	81,162	10,382 18	33 8	10,416 6	7,431 2	75 12	45 8	
Wareham and Purbeck	62,529	9,523 12	26 2	9,549 14	8,721 1	31 8	86 9	
Warminster . . .	65,029	13,444 7	200 6	13,645 3	11,468 6	70 17	46 2	
Warrington . . .	140,268	11,174 0	380 5	11,554 5	8,799 2	65 9	145 13	
Warwick . . .	223,687	18,011 17	63 12	18,075 9	14,085 0	99 10	153 8	
Watford . . .	110,106	9,778 1	6 1	9,784 2	6,990 10	30 14	24 9	
Wayland . . .	56,759	7,337 5	131 8	7,468 13	6,549 8	..	29 5	
Weardale . . .	37,919	4,149 12	41 16	4,191 8	3,467 18	3 13	17 16	
Wellingborough . .	84,464	11,970 6	2 1	11,972 7	10,178 0	74 13	50 15	
Wellington (Salop) . .	68,280	4,352 12	62 6	4,414 18	4,651 7	63 1	36 8	
Wellington (Somerset)	101,148	14,678 3	94 12	14,772 15	13,244 11	306 0	141 11	
Wells . . .	109,599	9,931 19	59 16	9,991 15	7,812 7	15 19	94 3	
Welwyn . . .	9,292	900 4	98 10	998 14	729 17	..	5 11	
Wem . . .	76,211	4,151 5	13 14	4,164 19	3,388 4	108 8	51 18	
Weobley . . .	62,820	3,742 8	11 19	3,754 7	3,341 7	37 19	66 3	
Westbourne . . .	32,110	3,144 9	267 19	3,412 8	3,023 2	..	17 13	
West Bromwich . . .	175,619	15,331 18	165 3	15,497 1	10,916 8	86 6	32 10	
Westbury-on-Severn	54,062	6,419 2	158 1	6,577 3	4,656 10	..	38 8	
Westbury and Whor- welsdown . . .	53,528	7,686 11	374 9	8,061 0	6,430 4	114 0	39 2	
West Derby . . .	586,554	21,222 19	1,638 13	22,861 12	13,697 15	345 3	179 6	
West Fife . . .	16,569	2,611 18	7 13	2,619 11	2,267 13	8 18	17 6	
West Ham . . .	119,160	15,893 1	158 19	16,052 0	12,406 9	193 2	39 16	
Westhampnett . . .	77,764	7,255 17	62 1	7,317 18	5,676 8	29 19	69 19	
West Ward . . .	47,149	3,114 1	3 3	3,117 4	2,323 2	4 8	15 12	
Weymouth . . .	86,274	9,919 5	14 11	9,933 16	7,976 10	347 9	69 7	
Wheatenhurst . . .	46,910	4,133 16	15 1	4,148 17	2,632 4	30 15	46 4	
Whitby . . .	73,602	5,487 3	259 4	5,746 7	4,348 19	..	43 0	
Whitchurch (Hants)	25,575	3,723 19	44 6	3,768 5	3,070 6	..	..	
Whitchurch (Salop.)	23,353(a)	2,348 19	30 2	2,379 1	1,964 12	76 7	11 0	
Whitechapel . . .	201,068	24,507 10	1,503 7	26,010 17	18,443 15	250 5	37 8	
Whitehaven . . .	103,183	5,978 15	158 8	6,137 3	5,762 16	102 17	67 9	
Whittlesey* . . .	40,649	3,042 0	3 6	3,045 6	2,273 12	50 11	7 16	
Wigan . . .	182,009	15,363 0	180 19	15,543 19	10,992 3	222 19	70 6	
Wight, Isle of † . .	181,479	17,989 2	5 5	17,994 7	12,780 18	2 15	21 8	

(a) Taken from the returns of annual value for 1841.

Money Expended for all other purposes.		Total Parochial Rates, &c. Expended.		Medical Relief.	
£.	s.	£.	s.	£.	s.
108	16	6,095	19	187	5
137	17	8,741	10	232	0
102	5	5,994	9	182	8
205	9	10,812	4	330	11
842	11	17,218	5	230	10
64	17	11,681	2	429	18
190	8	8,438	15	253	18
219	13	14,532	0	350	15
586	4	27,235	19	567	0
308	4	10,048	14	263	7
122	0	12,076	12	324	19
25	6	9,381	7	384	2
170	12	9,921	11	371	7
246	10	13,178	11	358	10
733	11	12,154	19	83	0
631	19	18,476	10	290	0
105	16	9,408	12	380	14
211	0	7,911	4	339	0
104	9	4,484	3	99	19
71	9	12,297	8	283	12
205	7	5,915	8	177	0
385	11	15,177	19	340	6
176	4	10,124	7	285	14
0	17	1,025	7	40	0
53	12	4,556	14	187	11
67	0	4,139	7	155	4
67	18	3,487	16	163	10
224	4	15,085	11	263	2
303	1	6,578	9	212	5
76	10	7,838	17	260	9
228	5	29,801	17	677	8
38	14	2,683	0	89	5
170	9	16,419	12	510	14
218	12	6,827	14	474	0
8	8	2,992	15	67	15
169	3	9,729	10	253	0
71	0	4,107	1	138	11
353	4	5,523	2	119	2
166	1	4,077	1	133	0
24	17	2,462	3	66	12
040	18	29,126	15	481	18
311	7	7,309	13	144	13
19	14	3,370	10	81	0
284	18	16,885	12	311	17
7	9	18,361	10	792	0

No. 3.—Unions and Parishes

NAMES OF UNIONS, &c.	Annual Value of Property Rated to the Poor Rate in 1847.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.		
		Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union).	Expended Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables Expense (Union and Parochial).
	£.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
Wigton	109,687	6,212 4	91 19	6,304 3	3,921 12	20 9	40 19
Williton	87,140	11,705 4	86 17	11,792 1	10,584 8	38 5	101 2
Wilton	71,602	9,255 18	42 11	9,298 9	7,625 16	63 0	34 6
Wimborne and Cranborne	70,881	8,103 1	92 4	8,195 5	7,343 17	56 13	269 1
Wincanton	130,416	14,089 19	206 12	14,296 11	12,123 12	14 0	144 11
Winchcombe	72,683	6,359 3	57 15	6,416 18	4,218 19	82 0	51 15
Winchester	102,574	10,325 14	50 15	10,376 9	6,794 15	134 18	80 6
Windsor	64,267	6,665 19	373 17	7,039 16	7,403 7	41 13	442 8
Winslow	47,700	6,639 11	1 9	6,641 0	6,008 4	5 13	37 3
Wirrall	184,819	7,010 18	44 8	7,055 6	3,907 2	39 0	24 9
Wisbeach	209,079	24,111 15	308 4	24,419 19	16,456 13	426 6	116 18
Witham	81,265	7,035 9	118 9	7,153 18	5,238 7	177 2	..
Witney	100,280	12,783 10	29 2	12,812 12	11,770 7	126 13	192 11
Woburn	47,625	6,898 9	45 16	6,944 5	5,355 5	..	59 9
Wokingham	66,591 ^(a)	10,028 11	86 11	10,115 2	8,849 13	14 6	107 17
Wolstanton and Burslem	83,813	11,039 16	57 11	11,097 7	8,453 2	92 16	33 2
Wolverhampton	220,045	17,955 15	208 15	18,164 10	11,302 19	144 17	184 2
Woodbridge	121,905	15 976 4	479 16	16,456 0	13,681 13	138 2	82 19
Woodstock	60,263	8,500 11	11 18	8,512 9	7,661 18	67 11	127 7
Worcester	99,218	9,054 3	129 9	9,183 12	6,482 15	36 5	26 11
Worksop	82,193	7,695 18	101 0	7,796 18	5,937 12	90 2	154 13
Wortley	72,806	9,058 1	272 1	9,330 2	6,011 10	7 18	55 9
Wrexham	145,618	14,114 12	246 11	14,361 3	10,565 13	348 16	123 14
Wycombe	92,652	19,195 1	50 13	19,245 14	17,730 5	23 18	206 7
Y.							
Yarmouth, Great* . .	34,315	9,518 5	184 14	9,702 19	8,369 4	21 17	30 0
Yeovil	121,248	11,671 16	14 4	11,686 0	9,371 16	262 8	56 18
York	180,560	15,115 18	307 9	15,423 7	10,684 14	499 5	87 12

(a) The annual value for the Parish of
 ** Places marked thus * in the above Table are Single Parishes under the Poor Law Amendment Act
 ,, † ,, are Single Parishes under Local Acts.

under Boards of Guardians—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.										
Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz. :— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Boro' Rate, and included therewith).	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.	
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	
21 4	79 16	151 6	1,257 10	..	26 14	..	129 13	5,633 3	3154 15	
18 6	53 18	..	1,139 18	..	18 2	5 16	84 6	12,044 1	1498 14	
..	47 13	40 19	520 2	617 2	3 1	..	97 18	9,049 17	368 9	
4 7	77 2	74 5	1,061 2	..	31 1	..	45 8	8,962 16	372 3	
47 5	67 15	..	1,433 9	..	10 16	9 6	27 14	13,878 8	448 10	
7 9	40 15	72 12	1,069 3	690 17	11 5	0 6	72 4	6,317 5	1171 5	
3 19	62 14	18 0	2,637 5	..	19 12	..	267 8	10,018 17	304 18	
24 5	62 12	..	606 13	..	24 19	31 4	242 16	8,879 17	247 9	
..	17 16	..	773 17	..	13 4	3 14	7 9	6,867 0	232 6	
117 16	161 11	..	903 4	492 6	97 12	..	531 6	6,274 6	205 0	
..	148 8	..	3,997 7	..	73 17	50 17	798 7	22,068 13	411 0	
9 5	63 7	..	1,303 4	..	..	..	363 2	7,154 7	302 18	
15 13	72 5	..	1,471 6	..	32 11	0 8	163 4	13,844 18	484 0	
3 19	41 18	32 4	946 15	..	16 3	..	30 4	6,485 17	234 5	
5 0	69 5	56 18	964 16	..	17 10	15 2	89 6	10,189 13	229 10	
94 7	179 16	27 11	914 2	1,478 13	86 2	0 13	119 14	11,479 18	218 19	
133 12	304 2	170 0	4,171 7	..	129 4	..	292 19	16,833 2	371 0	
18 0	75 0	..	2,394 0	..	24 0	9 12	164 2	16,587 8	510 7	
20 14	40 5	..	994 0	..	23 14	8 0	41 1	8,984 10	255 0	
40 12	70 10	..	2,953 13	..	153 11	42 17	214 7	710,021 1	200 0	
9 4	59 16	..	1,581 9	..	41 1	4 5	117 2	7,995 4	170 0	
24 9	102 7	220 10	1,336 7	..	29 16	2 8 1	345 11	9,136 5	110 0	
29 10	152 3	..	68 19	2,816 7	109 10	10 18	531 3	14,756 13	290 10	
..	156 16	..	2,486 11	..	101 1	0 5	284 19	20,990 2	861 2	
29 19	82 13	155 0	..	..	37 17	114 5	73 13	8,914 8	175 14	
13 13	84 8	..	1,203 5	..	25 5	..	200 0	11,217 13	326 8	
37 6	182 16	..	3,315 18	..	29 15	15 18	391 6	15,244 10	265 0	

Wokingham is taken from the returns for 1841.

Places marked thus § in the Table above are Parishes Incorporated under Gilbert's Act,
,, † ,, are Parishes Incorporated under Local Acts.

No. 4.—SINGLE PARISHES still managed

NAMES of PARISHES.	Annual Value of Property Rated to the Poor Rate in 1847.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.		
		Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union).	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial).
LANCASTER.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
Arkholm with Cawood	3,038 12	169 13	3 0	172 13	133 14	..	..
Burrow with Burrow	2,137 16	220 12	8 8	229 0	129 8	32 0	0 10
Cansfield. . . .	1,616 6	84 13	..	84 13	54 11	..	0 7
Clifton	12,860 13	523 6	6 5	529 11	203 1	8 12	..
Dalton with Hutton.	1,809 0	86 18	6 16	93 14	50 14	..	..
Halton with Aughton	4,860 0	356 18	12 14	369 12	244 19	..	4 16
Hornby	1,805 15	226 7	0 2	226 9	180 9	1 4	4 18
Ireby	891 6	78 8	..	78 8	50 2	..	2 3
Leck	2,434 0	163 1	..	163 1	82 11	0 15	1 10
Melling with Wrayton	1,363 8	113 15	0 6	114 1	71 17	..	1 10
Tunstal	1,428 10	107 12	4 15	112 7	66 3	..	4 19
Whittington. . .	4,500 11	292 17	..	292 17	186 13	..	0 9
Worsley	19,556 2	1,386 0	49 16	1,435 16	908 1	8 17	4 15
Total	58,301 19	3,810 0	92 2	3,902 2	2,362 3	51 8	25 17
SOUTHAMPTON.							
Avington. . . .	1,559 3	90 18	..	90 18	65 17	..	0 9
STAFFORD.							
Haselour	1,063 6	90 3	..	90 3	17 17	..	0 16
Ronton Abbey . .	534 0	6 14	..	6 14	13 0	..	..
Total	1,597 6	96 17	..	96 17	30 17	..	0 16
SUSSEX.							
Heene	1,376 8	56 7	..	56 7	65 11	..	3 19
North Stoke. . .	700 0	38 18	..	38 18	32 9	..	1 3
Rackham (a) . . .	731 0	130 19	..	130 19	110 0	..	5 0
South Stoke and Offham	1,231 6	110 19	..	110 19	92 5	1 5	..
Total	4,038 14	337 3	..	337 3	300 5	1 5	10 2
WILTS.							
Brimslade and South Savernake . . . }	1,334 19	188 4	..	188 4	142 2	..	..
Savernake North . .	1,238 0	109 8	..	109 8	62 17	..	..
Total	2,572 19	297 12	..	297 12	204 19	..	..

(a) No Return for 1847 had been received from Rackham when thi

under the 43rd ELIZABETH, Cap. 2.

EXPENDITURE.										
Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz:— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate, and included therein).	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	Medical Relief.	
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	
..	1 13	..	58 4	..	0 12	..	..	194 3	..	
..	1 0	..	40 16	..	0 4	..	9 0	212 18	..	
..	0 9	..	26 13	..	0 11	..	6 6	88 17	..	
..	3 2	..	112 4	..	0 13	..	50 0	377 12	8 0	
..	0 2	..	31 18	..	0 9	..	9 7	92 10	0 6	
..	2 2	..	86 1	..	0 11	..	6 7	344 16	16 11	
..	0 13	..	38 4	..	1 7	..	4 16	331 11	3 12	
..	0 10	..	19 5	..	0 4	..	9 6	81 10	2 12	
..	1 15	..	44 9	..	0 12	..	..	131 12	0 9	
..	1 0	..	25 0	..	0 4	..	9 13	109 4	..	
1 3	1 0	..	20 3	5 15	0 9	0 2	..	99 11	..	
..	1 9	..	69 3	19 6	0 13	..	11 19	289 12	2 1	
..	26 1	..	157 9	188 12	6 19	..	140 0	1,440 13	35 19	
1 3	40 16	..	729 9	213 13	13 7	0 2	256 14	3,694 12	69 9	
..	..	..	42 3	..	..	..	..	108 9	7 0	
..	..	..	18 0	..	..	..	53 11	90 4	..	
..	..	..	13 18	..	..	..	..	26 18	2 9	
..	..	..	31 18	..	..	..	53 11	117 2	2 9	
1 1	0 12	..	9 17	..	1 10	..	5 7	87 17	6 1	
..	0 5	..	5 2	..	..	..	..	38 19	6 19	
..	..	..	30 0	..	5 0	..	..	150 0	..	
..	..	..	8 16	..	..	..	..	102 6	4 11	
1 1	0 17	..	53 15	..	6 10	..	5 7	379 2	17 11	
0 8	..	21 3	..	28 7	..	..	..	192 0	10 13	
..	..	20 0	10 13	12 12	..	..	..	106 2	..	
0 8	..	41 3	10 13	40 19	..	..	..	298 2	10 13	

account was prepared; the last year's return is inserted above.

N

No. 4.—Single Parishes still managed

NAMES OF PARISHES.	Annual Value of Property Rated to the Poor Rates in 1847.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.		
		Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union).	Expenses of Proceeding before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial).
YORK, EAST RIDING. £. s.							
Acomb	3,336 10	225 1	10 12	235 13	122 9	1 1	1 17
Angram	375 10	37 11	..	37 11	27 15	..	..
Colton	1,360 8	56 10	..	56 10	33 11	..	2 17
Helaugh	1,996 0	157 19	..	157 19	57 4	..	0 8
Menthorpe-cum-Bowthorpe	548 0	85 8	..	85 8	64 18	..	..
Oxton	919 5	30 18	..	30 18	6 8	..	0 8
Poppleton Upper	1,096 8	97 3	12 4	109 7	62 7	..	..
Wighill	1,877 0	169 4	10 8	179 12	83 6	..	70 19
Total	11,509 1	859 14	33 4	892 18	457 18	1 1	76 9
YORK, NORTH RIDING.							
Aseuby	1,762 8	66 6	13 6	79 12	55 18	..	0 10
Bishop Dale	1,823 3	54 9	..	54 9	31 18	..	..
Caperby	2,057 6	158 1	6 8	164 9	155 13	..	..
Cundall and Leckby	1,163 15	68 2	2 13	70 15	25 5	..	..
Humberton	1,900 0	14 18	..	14 18	14 6	..	0 10
Melmerby	1,994 6	133 18	..	133 18	78 15	..	..
Middleton Quernhow	1,210 15	65 4	..	65 4	42 10	..	..
Newbiggin	1,144 17	57 6	..	57 6	42 9	..	0 16
Norton Conyers	1,161 0	23 16	..	23 16	..	..	0 12
Sutton-cum-Howgrave	859 14	21 10	..	21 10	19 13	..	0 13
Tanfield East	1,196 0	25 18	..	25 18	25 18	..	..
Tanfield West	3,300 0	244 16	9 0	253 16	185 10	7 10	4 16
Thornton Bridge	1,138 0	14 7	..	14 7	14 7	..	..
Thornton Rust	1,238 10	64 3	..	64 3	51 6	..	..
Wath	1,004 2	71 12	..	71 12	33 19	23 12	..
Total	22,953 16	1,084 6	31 7	1,115 13	777 7	31 2	7 17
YORK, WEST RIDING.							
Abberford	2,005 17	199 18	11 10	211 8	97 7	..	7 2
Ackworth	5,043 5	762 0	0 12	762 12	401 13	53 0	..
Aismunderby with Bondgate	2,506 11	311 7	..	311 7	168 11	103 5	3 12
Aldbrough	4,220 7	189 16	4 12	194 8	90 0	..	15 0
Aldfield	1,062 9	70 8	8 6	78 14	41 16	..	..
Allerton Mauleverer with Hopton	2,100 15	157 11	34 17	192 8	64 18	0 12	2 14
Ardley	3,491 18	500 0	222 3	722 3	304 17	43 6	0 10
Azerley	2,649 3	445 6	..	445 6	320 4	32 19	6 5
Badsworth	1,859 19	106 1	3 6	109 7	51 16	..	14 10
Baine	2,078 19	173 5	10 8	183 13	101 15	..	12 14
Barnesley	27,776 7	3,340 1	50 10	3,390 11	2,519 3	103 1	171 1
Barrugh	2,948 16	345 2	1 10	346 12	231 0	5 1	7 9

under the 43rd Elizabeth, Cap. 2—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.									Medical Relief.
Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz.— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces. (If any, and if not paid out of the County or Boro' Rate and included therein).	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.	
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
..	1 16	..	90 1	..	6 10	..	15 12	233 6	3 7
..	0 3	..	14 15	..	..	..	42 13	42 13	..
..	0 11	..	32 1	..	0 10	..	..	69 10	..
..	0 19	..	80 16	..	0 14	..	..	140 1	1 13
..	..	..	17 15	..	..	..	2 16	85 9	..
..	0 10	..	19 2	..	0 7	..	5 8	32 3	..
..	1 10	..	45 6	..	0 5	..	..	109 8	2 5
..	0 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	155 1	..
..	6 5	..	299 16	..	2 6	..	23 16	867 11	7 5
0 15	0 15	..	21 2	..	0 7	..	0 6	79 13	..
..	0 6	..	15 13	..	0 6	..	6 5	54 8	..
..	0 17	..	..	..	..	..	..	156 10	..
..	0 7	..	44 17	..	0 6	..	..	70 15	..
..	..	..	14 14	..	0 8	..	..	29 18	..
..	1 1	..	29 19	..	0 6	..	8 16	118 17	..
..	0 7	..	22 6	..	0 7	..	..	65 10	0 10
..	1 3	..	13 3	..	0 11	..	..	58 2	..
..	0 6	..	12 7	..	0 6	..	7 0	20 11	..
..	0 5	..	8 11	..	0 7	..	0 3	29 12	..
..	..	..	14 7	..	..	..	..	40 5	..
..	2 13	..	34 18	..	0 14	..	12 10	248 11	4 10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 7	..
..	0 11	..	12 0	..	0 8	..	..	64 5	..
..	0 16	..	12 2	..	0 2	..	7 8	77 19	..
0 15	9 7	..	255 19	..	4 8	..	42 8	1,129 3	5 0
..	1 14	..	41 10	..	0 8	..	5 1	153 2	5 0
..	..	..	145 10	..	1 0	..	..	601 3	..
..	1 18	..	32 10	..	0 10	0 19	0 4	311 9	..
..	1 4	..	82 7	..	1 0	1 5	..	190 16	3 10
..	1 4	..	27 5	..	..	..	2 2	72 7	..
..	0 14	..	65 18	..	0 2	..	..	134 18	3 8
1 6	2 5	..	67 7	..	0 3	0 4	302 15	722 13	..
..	1 17	..	74 2	..	..	..	..	435 7	6 0
..	0 12	..	39 18	..	0 5	..	..	107 1	3 3
..	4 6	..	43 8	..	0 6	..	12 5	174 14	6 8
..	49 3	10 10	435 2	..	10 10	..	102 11	3,401 1	52 2
..	8 12	..	53 10	..	0 14	..	6 16	313 2	5 5

4.—Single Parishes still managed

		EXPENDITURE.			
		Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.		Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union).	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates and Consisting Expenses (Union and Parochial).
		£.	s.	£.	s.
4	123	0	..	1	8
15	751	9	103	6	3
1	167	9	..	4	10
2	161	19	0	14	2
3	..	15	..	..	..
10	165	15	..	..	..
17	25	11	..	1	7
19	1,558	16	7	0	19
6	51	0	..	..	..
2	20	8	..	..	..
11	227	8	..	2	7
14	199	4	..	21	1
10	42	19	..	..	..
9	32	8	0	5	..
6	433	18	..	20	1
4	18	6	..	0	17
3	9	0	..	..	..
12	154	8	..	6	10
19	154	4	..	4	2
1	165	18	..	2	3
7	1	2	..	..	..
9	16	18	..	..	..
0	20	11	..	1	3
6	58	14	..	5	14
0	235	0	5	14	2
5	246	5	..	6	10
2	510	13	..	12	14
9	48	12	..	4	17
17	336	9	..	2	18
2	401	13	..	4	9
14	22	2	..	1	0
4	17	7	..	..	..
11	81	9	..	..	..
14	157	0	..	6	0
17	107	10	..	10	19
15	75	12	..	0	18
10	289	14	15	16	3
7	107	8	..	3	18
3	91	16	..	0	12
4	27	6	..	3	6
15	327	4	..	0	12
8	11	13	5	8	2
1	107	6	..	11	9
10	405	2	50	0	23
7	7	4	..	0	1
8	65	14	..	..	..

under the 43rd Elizabeth, Cap. 2—continued.

EXPENDITURE.										Medical Relief.
Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz. :— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate, and included therewith).	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.		
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	
..	1 5	..	24 8	..	0 4	..	5 10	155 16	4 4	
..	8 6	9 10	164 11	..	2 6	12 3	104 8	1,159 16	25 0	
..	0 17	..	28 1	..	..	..	17 1	217 18	9 10	
..	2 11	..	36 19	..	..	..	2 10	206 18	6 0	
..	0 1	..	19 3	..	0 1	..	..	19 5	..	
..	2 16	..	27 19	..	..	..	..	196 10	..	
..	0 4	..	8 0	..	0 8	..	0 16	36 6	..	
..	31 0	..	233 8	..	17 5	..	993 17	2,861 0	18 5	
..	0 5	..	40 1	..	2 12	..	1 5	95 3	..	
..	..	..	18 14	..	..	..	..	39 2	..	
..	1 15	..	62 18	..	0 2	..	4 0	298 5	5 0	
..	..	..	116 14	..	0 6	..	..	337 5	..	
..	..	..	37 11	..	..	..	7 6	87 16	..	
..	0 3	..	15 11	..	..	..	..	48 4	..	
..	4 15	..	118 11	..	0 16	1 9	46 11	626 1	10 10	
0 5	0 3	..	28 0	..	0 8	..	2 9	50 8	3 0	
..	0 3	..	10 18	..	..	..	..	20 1	..	
1 2	6 1	..	46 13	..	1 7	..	21 5	237 6	0 13	
..	1 18	..	37 17	..	0 7	..	7 16	206 4	0 18	
..	1 7	..	44 0	..	..	..	..	213 8	..	
..	0 8	..	22 16	..	..	..	48 11	72 17	..	
..	0 8	..	10 3	..	..	..	..	27 9	..	
..	0 10	..	27 18	..	..	..	..	50 2	..	
..	0 3	..	18 2	..	0 4	..	23 7	106 4	3 0	
..	2 6	..	66 16	..	..	..	25 18	348 5	5 5	
..	1 15	..	77 7	..	..	..	110 10	442 7	7 0	
..	6 4	..	..	..	0 7	..	..	529 18	8 8	
..	0 5	..	29 15	..	0 18	..	0 2	84 9	0 17	
..	6 6	..	62 2	..	0 7	0 10	16 4	424 16	..	
..	4 16	..	58 9	..	0 7	6 13	20 3	496 10	5 0	
..	0 3	..	24 4	..	0 9	..	..	47 18	1 1	
..	..	..	8 1	..	0 7	..	..	25 15	..	
..	..	..	29 18	..	..	..	..	111 7	..	
..	0 12	..	60 0	..	0 10	..	4 0	228 2	5 0	
..	1 0	..	39 2	..	..	..	6 0	164 11	1 10	
..	..	..	41 3	..	..	..	..	117 13	..	
1 17	4 17	..	204 6	..	2 11	7 18	277 15	808 11	4 14	
..	0 17	..	40 1	..	0 5	..	1 1	153 10	..	
..	0 2	..	35 17	..	0 15	..	13 12	142 14	0 15	
..	0 2	..	13 8	..	0 7	..	2 15	47 4	..	
..	1 19	..	24 4	..	0 2	..	22 18	376 10	5 2	
..	0 7	..	18 9	..	0 11	..	..	38 8	..	
..	1 9	..	35 1	..	1 0	..	..	156 6	..	
..	6 19	17 4	70 17	..	0 9	..	29 3	603 1	..	
0 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 7	..	
..	0 6	..	16 1	..	..	..	..	82 1	..	

No. 4.—Single Parishes still managed

NAMES OF PARISHES.	Annual Value of Property Rated to the Poor Rate in 1847.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.		
		Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources, in Aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union).	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial).
YORK, WEST RIDING—continued.		£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
Pannall	8,097 7	581 19	59 9	641 8	402 9	3 16	..
Parlington	1,200 0	70 0	..	70 0	46 10	..	2 14
Pontefract	12,765 10	1,913 5	284 9	2,197 14	2,000 16	4 18	..
Plumpton	1,694 2	42 7	5 1	47 8	33 9	..	0 6
Ripon (Borough)	18,956 5	1,784 3	116 11	1,900 14	1,362 17	107 18	..
Ripley	2,238 1	112 10	26 4	138 14	79 16	..	..
Rowcliffe	1,895 8	112 8	..	112 8	42 17	3 15	3 0
Roydon	2,165 15	354 0	4 11	358 11	270 17	10 0	2 7
Ryhill	698 0	28 18	15 14	44 12	29 14	..	5 5
Sawley	2,535 16	216 3	..	216 3	154 15	12 10	3 3
Scarcroft	1,067 0	53 9	7 0	60 9	20 4	..	3 11
Scotton	1,653 15	62 1	..	62 1	42 1	..	1 2
Scirven with Tenter- gate	6,611 9	517 15	..	517 15	400 1	..	9 1
Shafton	1,312 8	81 12	..	81 12	61 17	..	2 10
Sharrow	1,777 17	29 9	1 13	31 2	..	..	0 4
Silkstone	2,717 0	359 4	..	359 4	272 19	24 0	0 7
Skelbrooke	1,144 1	47 13	..	47 13	15 10	..	2 2
Skelding	416 7	42 3	..	42 3	23 12	0 4	0 13
Skelton	1,567 5	39 4	47 1	86 5	42 13	1 13	4 1
Smeaton, Little	1,086 0	112 19	3 1	116 0	60 19	9 16	4 1
Spofforth and Stockhill	6,129 17	359 11	16 13	376 4	379 16	18 0	..
Stainborough	2,999 12	182 9	..	182 9	73 2	30 0	7 17
Stainburn	2,332 14	140 18	..	140 18	85 2	..	5 0
Stainley, North, with Sleningford	4,045 16	169 19	2 18	172 17	102 12	..	1 2
Stainley, South, and Clayton	1,628 16	197 2	..	197 2	139 0	..	4 10
Staveley	1,335 0	199 10	..	199 10	153 16	..	..
Studley Roger	1,225 15	72 15	..	72 15	37 18	..	4 18
Sturton Grange	900 0	41 16	..	41 16	26 15	..	..
Sutton Grange	728 11	91 1	..	91 1	82 14	..	..
Sutton with Hazle- wood	2,071 18	164 19	..	164 19	..	..	..
Tadcaster, West	2,950 10	436 5	5 0	441 5	274 4	45 15	0 8
Thorp Audling	1,605 12	119 18	..	119 18	68 4	..	7 11
Timble, Great	979 3	97 18	..	97 18	111 0	..	2 13
Timble, Little	322 0	32 4	..	32 4	19 15	..	1 6
Towton	784 0	101 6	..	101 6	34 18	..	1 15
Upton	1,089 18	109 0	10 1	119 1	80 6	..	..
Waldon Stubbs	1,262 12	105 8	2 0	107 8	71 2	..	..
Wetherby	2,746 10	425 9	..	425 9	317 1	4 10	3 3
Weston	1,426 0	71 6	..	71 6	34 9	..	0 4
Westwick	570 10	18 4	..	18 4	6 0	..	1 0
Whitley	1,223 13	183 1	22 9	205 10	123 3	..	0 16
Winksley	409 0	71 16	..	71 16	31 16	26 11	2 16
Witcliffe with Thorpe	1,480 10	74 8	3 0	77 8	41 10	..	0 14
Winterset	899 0	86 1	15 12	101 13	66 14	..	6 16
Wombwell	19,326 6	626 14	23 8	650 2	446 7	48 2	4 3
Woolley	2,649 6	264 18	9 8	274 6	210 10	..	13 7

under the 43rd Elizabeth, Cap. 2—continued.

EXPENDITURE.										Medical Relief.
Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz:— Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessments Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Borough Rate, and included therein).	Costs of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.		
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	
..	4 18	2 6	109 17	..	2 2	0 9	32 16	558 13	10 0	
..	0 12	..	33 15	..	0 6	..	2 16	86 13	..	
14 16	2 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,022 17	40 0	
..	0 4	..	24 17	..	..	..	..	58 16	..	
0 5	14 15	..	254 16	..	16 19	..	65 4	1,822 14	20 0	
..	..	..	48 18	..	..	..	..	128 14	..	
..	1 1	..	49 19	..	0 15	..	7 7	108 14	..	
..	3 3	0 12	39 13	..	0 14	..	31 5	358 11	5 0	
..	0 12	..	17 0	..	0 11	..	..	53 2	0 8	
..	1 6	..	35 15	..	..	..	4 6	211 13	..	
..	..	..	17 4	..	0 11	..	18 7	59 17	..	
..	0 4	..	10 13	..	..	..	2 16	56 16	..	
..	5 13	..	114 0	..	2 0	..	15 0	545 15	40 0	
..	0 10	..	22 4	..	0 2	..	7 2	94 5	..	
..	0 11	..	29 8	..	..	0 1	4 10	34 14	..	
..	5 9	..	46 10	..	1 3	3 10	16 0	369 18	8 16	
..	..	..	27 16	..	..	..	..	45 8	1 0	
..	..	..	11 13	..	0 4	..	3 13	39 19	..	
..	0 17	..	28 9	..	..	..	5 14	83 7	0 4	
..	0 16	..	21 0	..	0 10	..	10 0	107 2	..	
..	3 7	..	..	..	0 12	..	..	401 15	6 0	
..	0 19	..	52 10	..	0 14	0 5	25 16	191 3	..	
..	0 10	..	45 0	..	0 7	..	4 13	140 12	..	
..	0 9	..	68 9	..	0 5	..	..	172 17	..	
..	1 0	..	50 15	..	..	..	..	195 5	5 0	
..	1 6	..	42 10	..	0 9	..	1 10	199 11	..	
..	0 4	..	26 2	..	0 16	..	..	69 18	..	
..	0 5	..	14 14	..	0 3	..	..	41 17	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82 14	..	
..	..	..	62 1	..	..	..	..	62 1	..	
..	7 4	..	86 17	..	1 3	..	32 15	448 6	..	
2 13	..	..	37 5	..	0 12	..	3 14	119 19	6 18	
..	0 15	..	18 18	..	..	..	..	133 6	..	
..	0 4	..	7 14	..	0 7	..	2 13	31 19	..	
..	0 11	..	22 2	6 0	0 5	..	33 3	98 14	..	
..	0 13	..	24 5	..	..	..	..	105 6	..	
0 10	..	..	28 16	..	0 11	..	10 10	111 9	..	
..	5 9	..	94 6	..	1 1	..	..	425 10	3 19	
0 2	..	..	25 3	..	0 7	..	9 10	69 15	..	
..	0 2	..	10 9	..	0 11	..	0 2	18 4	..	
..	1 11	..	22 14	..	..	0 14	29 0	177 18	6 0	
..	0 5	..	10 6	..	0 2	..	..	71 16	..	
1 1	0 19	..	35 18	..	0 1	3 0	..	83 3	..	
..	0 13	..	25 5	..	0 10	..	1 1	100 19	..	
..	5 0	..	125 6	..	1 5	..	21 0	651 2	..	
..	1 9	..	58 7	..	0 9	..	4 2	288 4	11 18	

No. 4.—Single Parishes still managed

NAMES OF PARISHES.	Annual Value of Property Rated to the Poor Rate in 1847.	RECEIPT.			EXPENDITURE.		
		Amount of Money levied by Assessment.	Received from all other Sources in aid of Poor Rate.	Total Amount of Money Received for the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in the Relief, &c., of the Poor.	Amount of Money Expended in Law Charges (Parochial and Union).	Expenses of Proceedings before Magistrates, and Constables' Expenses (Union and Parochial).
YORK, WEST RIDING—continued.		£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
Worsborough . . .	9,773 7	1,287 2	..	1,287 2	759 15	60 0	8 10
Wothersome . . .	301 10	11 19	..	11 19	5 4	..	..
Yeadon	7,679 17	564 6	..	564 6	531 2	11 10	2 14
Total	487,510 5	50,507 0	2,897 7	53,404 7	36,229 12	1,463 12	788 13
WALES.							
MONTGOMERY.							
Castle Caereinion, } Upper and Lower. }	4,613 3	537 17	..	537 17	343 14	2 1	3 19
Cofronydd (part of)	568 0	42 12	5 14	48 6	31 0	..	1 6
Guildsfield . . .	13,435 15	1,646 14	10 16	1,657 10	877 17	8 6	16 9
Middleton . . .	614 10	50 19	..	50 19	39 13	..	0 17
Rhosgoch . . .	382 0	33 9	..	33 9	18 3	..	0 17
Trewern	2,097 10	96 12	..	96 12	44 19	..	..
Uppington . . .	824 11	61 18	..	61 18	43 13	0 15	..
Total	22,535 9	2,470 1	16 10	2,486 11	1,398 19	11 2	23 8

under the 43rd Elizabeth, Cap. 2—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.										Medical Relief.
Amount of Fees Paid to the Vaccinators under the Vaccination Extension Act.	Payments on Account of the Registration. Act, viz. :— Fees to Clergymen and Registers, Outlays for Register Offices, Books and Forms.	Payments under the Parochial Assessment Act (for Surveys, Valuations, &c.), and Loans repaid under the same.	Payments for or towards the County or Borough Rate.	Payments for or towards the County and Local Police Forces, (if any, and if not paid out of the County or Boro' Rate, and included therewith).	Cost of Voters, Burgesses, and Jury Lists.	Expenses of Parish Property.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Parochial Rates, &c., Expended.		
£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
..	15 10	15 0	153 11	..	2 14	..	50 0	1,065 0	5 5	
..	..	..	6 14	..	..	..	..	11 18	..	
..	13 7	..	95 19	..	4 1	..	..	658 13	7 0	
57 9	472 7	77 18	9,139 4	10 6	158 9	47 5	3,059 18	51,504 13	962 15	
..	0 19	..	119 9	..	0 14	..	20 8	491 4	9 13	
..	0 6	..	10 9	..	..	..	4 17	47 18	..	
..	4 14	..	533 1	..	2 4	..	145 4	1,587 15	82 10	
..	0 7	..	13 19	..	..	..	1 11	56 7	2 9	
..	..	..	8 19	..	0 4	..	..	28 3	2 4	
..	..	..	49 14	..	1 1	..	..	95 14	..	
..	0 8	..	16 18	..	0 5	..	..	61 19	..	
..	6 14	..	752 9	..	4 8	..	172 0	2,369 0	96 16	

